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China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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6 December 1985

CHINA REPORT

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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SOVIET UNION

USSR'S KAREN BRUTENTS MEETS MIDEAST LEADERS

OW030313 Beijing XINHUA in English 0212 GMT 3 Nov 85

[Text] Damascus, November 2 (XINHUA)--Karen Brutents, deputy head of the international department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) conferred here today with Chairman Nabih Birri of the Lebanese Amal Movement.

Well-informed sources here said that they discussed the recent incident of the kidnapping of the Soviet diplomats in Beirut and Brutents expressed his thanks to the Lebanese national forces for their efforts to have them released.

Brutents arrived here on October 28. Syrian Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party assistant general secretary Abdallah al-Ahmar [spelling as received] and vice president Halim Khaddam have met him.

/8309

CSO: 4000/45

NORTHEAST ASIA

POPULATION EXPERT ON NECESSITY OF FAMILY PLANNING

OW251338 Beijing XINHUA in English 1203 GMT 25 Oct 85

/Text/ Beijing, 25 Oct (XINHUA)--Family planning is a necessity posed by China's social and economic development, particularly by its modernization drive, according to a population expert.

"Birth control is a national policy instituted because China's population density is triple the world's average," according to Professor Wu Cangping of the Beijing-based Chinese People's University in an article printed in today's PEOPLE'S DAILY.

China's birth control policy is aimed at controlling the growth rate of the population. Professor Wu pointed out that it is hardly imaginable that China could achieve modernization without this policy.

China's per capita ownership of major natural resources is lower than the average for other countries. For example, the farmland available for each Chinese is only one-third of the world average, grazing lands, one-fourth, and forests, one-ninth.

Such low per capita resources make it difficult to raise the standard of living. Uncontrolled population growth would inevitably aggravate the already heavy pressure on the environment as well as social and economic resources, Wu says.

Family planning is helping to regain the ecological balance which has been disrupted by excessive land reclamation, grazing and crop cultivation.

Birth control, just like other environmental protection measures, is essential to the interests of China's future generations.

China's present policy of one child per couple was formulated after study of the 1982 census showed that there were 368 million people between the ages of 5 and 19, he explained. If each couple in this population group had 2.2 children, the resulting population increase would be 368 million by the end of this century.

The one-child policy is aimed at keeping China's population within the 1.2 billion mark by the year 2000.

Although China regards birth control as a national policy, it believes that the fundamental way to raise the living standards of its people is to expand production.

The article criticizes a few Americans who claim that China puts population control above all else.

"Gentlemen, you have put things upside down," Wu says. The Chinese Government has always opposed the idea that too big a population is the main cause of a country's backwardness and poverty.

Wu recalls that on the eve of the founding of new China Mao Zedong rejected the views of Dean Acheson, the then U.S. secretary of state, who said that the Chinese revolution took place because of overpopulation.

/12228

CSO: 4000/035

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

CHINA DAILY COMMENTATOR ON CAMBODIAN RESISTANCE

HK080337 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 8 Nov 85 p 4

[Commentator's article: "Cambodian Resolution"]

Text] The just cause of Cambodian resistance won another resounding diplomatic victory on Tuesday. A resolution calling for the withdrawal of all Vietnamese occupation forces and permitting the Cambodian people to decide their own destiny free from outside interference was adopted at the UN General Assembly by the biggest majority ever. One hundred and fourteen nations voted in favour of the resolution, with 21 nays and 16 abstentions.

This is irrefutable evidence that the struggle of the Cambodian people for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity enjoys growing world support. It also indicates that Vietnam's continued occupation of Cambodia is meeting increasing resentment and opposition from the people of the world.

During the last dry season, the Vietnamese invaders mounted an exceptionally fierce offensive and seized most of the resistance camps along the western Cambodian border. The Vietnamese thought that the loss of these bases would cause the political influence of the resistance to fade away, as would world support. But they miscalculated. What they expected has turned out to be just the opposite. Not only have they failed to achieve the political aims of their military action but they have also suffered a dismal defeat morally.

After losing most of their border base camps, the resistance forces intensified guerrilla operations deep inside Cambodia and even threatened the capital, Phnom Penh, ceaselessly harrying the enemy in every way. The decisive military victory which the Vietnamese have been seeking for seven years is nowhere in sight.

Politically, Vietnam's aggression has only destroyed its international image as an intrepid nation that had successfully shaken off the fetters of colonialism. It has lost the sympathy of most nations and is increasingly isolated from the world community--especially its neighbouring countries in Southeast Asia. Moreover, the disastrous burden of military costs as a result of its occupation has had a crippling effect on Vietnam's economy, which was already in a deplorable state after years of war.

After almost seven years, the Vietnamese authorities have only found themselves getting bogged down deeper and deeper. It is not without reason that some people liken Vietnam's present plight in Cambodia to that of the United States in Vietnam more than a decade ago.

It has been proved again and again that it is futile for the Vietnamese to try to solve the Cambodian problem by force. A political settlement is the only way out. To this end, the ASEAN countries have made reasonable proposals, and at the UN the President of Democratic Kampuchea, Norodom Sihanouk, has also offered peace and friendship to Vietnam so long as it takes its armed forces out of Cambodia and lets the Cambodian people alone.

So far there is no indication that the Vietnamese authorities have learned their lesson from failures and decided to change the policy of aggression. While going in for more political trickery, they are preparing for another dry season offensive. Meanwhile, rather than being subdued, the resistance forces have continued to grow. With their morale heightened by the latest victory in the United Nations, they will certainly be ready to hand the invaders another defeat.

Sooner or later the Vietnamese authorities will learn their hegemonist policy does not pay and more attacks will mean more despair for them politically and militarily. Pulling their troops out of Cambodia in compliance with UN resolutions is the only sensible course for them.

/8309

CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

SIHANOUK ADDRESSES UN ASSEMBLY ON CAMBODIAN ISSUE

OW042037 Beijing XINHUA in English 1932 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] United Nations, November 4 (XINHUA)--Democratic Kampuchean President Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, noting that the Vietnamese troops are preparing another dry season offensive, said today the Kampuchean resistance will never accept the Vietnamese domination and will thwart the military attacks by the aggressors.

Speaking at the U.N. Assembly, which began to deliberate the Kampuchean issue today, Sihanouk said, "The Vietnamese occupying army is actively making preparations in order to launch new larger scale military operations" in the forthcoming dry season.

"This is a new attempt to stamp our patriotic resistance so as to impose by force of arms the Vietnamese fait accompli in Cambodia," he said.

"But as in the past," he added, "our people and armed forces under the leadership of our coalition government, are resolved to counter-attack and inflict increasingly severe setbacks on the aggressors. Never will Vietnam be able to subdue our national resistance and the will of independence of our people."

Sihanouk also condemned Vietnam for its refusal to comply with the U.N. resolutions on Kampuchea and its despising of the profound feelings of four-fifths of the U.N. members.

He dismissed the recent Vietnamese announcement of conditioned "total withdrawal" of its troops from Kampuchea in 1990 as deceitful. "It is clear that Vietnam has no intention whatsoever to withdraw its aggression forces," he noted.

He stressed the people, the coalition government and the armed forces of Democratic Kampuchea "will never accept the Vietnamese domination."

Sihanouk also criticized the Soviet Union for its support of the Vietnamese proposed negotiation "for building good-neighbourly relations" between ASEAN states and "Indochina states."

"It would not at all alleviate the burden of a threat to peace and stability of the nations of the Far East, Southeast Asia and the Pacific. This threat is represented by the presence in this immense region of the Soviet military hegemony which occupies strategic bases of great importance in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, and of its accomplice, the Vietnamese expansionism," he said.

During his speech, Sihanouk put forward three proposals to Vietnam, urging it to implement the U.N. resolutions on Kampuchea.

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CSO: 4000/40

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

MORE ON MARCOS REMARKS ON PHILIPPINES ELECTIONS

OW051707 Beijing XINHUA in English 1523 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Manila, November 5 (XINHUA)--President Ferdinand Marcos today changed his mind and said that the vice-presidency will also be at stake in the projected snap election.

Marcos announced yesterday that the snap election planned for January 17, 1986 would only be for the president, not for the vice-president.

According to a presidential press release, Marcos said the principal reason behind the change in his previously stated position is that issues have been aired about the stability of his administration and the entire program of the government.

"The stability of government through the succession mechanism can only be established if there is a vice-president which will in turn ensure the stability of the republic," he said.

However, Marcos did not say who his running mate would be.

At the same time, he said he has decided not to issue special decree governing the elections. It is up to the parliament to decide whether to hold the special elections or not, he added.

The president said he will call two caucuses of the ruling New Society Movement Friday to discuss the matter.

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CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PHILIPPINES' MARCOS SETS DATE FOR SNAP ELECTIONS

OWO41752 Beijing XINHUA in English 1552 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] Manila, November 4 (XINHUA)--President Marcos announced today that the snap elections for president will be held on January 17, 1986, and the vice president will not be at stake, reported a presidential release.

"Frankly, it should be me alone because the issue is Marcos. The election should be on a one-on-one basis. Therefore, there should be no vice president in these snap elections," he said.

Speaking before huge crowds in Tarlac, and in Cabanatuan City, where he flew to accelerate rehabilitation works for the victims of typhoon "Saling," the president said he would still consult the National Assembly on this plan.

He said he is calling the ruling party to caucus on November 10, a day before the parliament resumes its session, to get a consensus from leaders of the majority party on the planned elections.

He said that the principal problem facing the country is still economic.

However, he said, he is forced to go to politics because that is what the opposition wants, and because of the doubts raised in the international community about the kind of elections here.

"We need the snap elections to convince the world that our problem is supported by the people," the president said. "We need foreign loans, the financial assistance and foreign investments from abroad," he said, "thus the necessity for snap presidential elections."

"We are holding snap elections to solve the insurgency problem because we need the money for the anti-insurgency campaign," he said.

Marcos said that "we should show the whole world that we can face immediately a snap election, which is clean, without the force, harassment or violence."

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CSO: 4000/40

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PHILIPPINES OPPOSITION WELCOME SNAP ELECTIONS

OW041804 Beijing XINHUA in English 1618 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] Manila, November 4 (XINHUA)--Leaders of the Philippine opposition parties and groups today welcomed the holding of a snap presidential election but most of them insisted that Marcos must resign first.

Jovito Salonga, president of the Liberal Party (Salonga wing), said his party will participate in any snap election, but Marcos must resign as required by the constitution. "Snap elections are not contemplated in the constitution as long as Marcos is in office."

An election for the presidency before 1987 can only be valid if and when a vacancy occurs--by death, resignation, permanent disability, or removal from office through impeachment, Salonga said in a press conference this afternoon.

Eva Kalaw, president of Liberal Party (Kalaw wing) said in a forum this morning that the oppositions are confident that they can oust the president through the ballot.

Butz Aquino, brother of the slain former opposition leader Benigno Aquino, emphasized that a fair and honest election "can only be done if and when Marcos resigns his office" so that Marcos will not be able to use the advantage of his office which he has always used to oppress the opposition.

Lorenzo Tanada, a veteran politician and president of new National Alliance told a press conference that the opposition wanted a snap election, but not under the terms as laid down by Marcos. He insisted that the election should be for both president and vice president.

The National Unification Committee, an organization created last March 10 in a bid to unify the national and regional opposition parties and groups, in a statement said that they were ready to participate in the snap election and to field a single slate but "we expect the constitution will be followed."

The United Nationalist Democratic Organization (UNIDO), the biggest opposition in the Philippines, will hold a meeting to discuss the snap election problem tomorrow morning.

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CSO: 4000/40

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PHILIPPINE OPPOSITION DETERMINED TO FIGHT MARCOS

OW101600 Beijing XINHUA in English 1455 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Manila, November 10 (XINHUA)--Opposition members of the Philippine Parliament today affirmed their determination to fight President Ferdinand Marcos in presidential election, snap or otherwise.

This was announced by minority floor leader Jose Laurel, Jr, this afternoon after a closed-door caucus of the opposition.

The opposition MPS denounced Marcos for changing his mind from day to day regarding the proposed presidential election. They said they even did not have a copy of the cabinet bill No 7 calling for the election on January 17, 1986, which was endorsed by the ruling party on November 8.

The bill provides that Marcos' resignation will only take effect upon the assumption to office of the elected president.

The opposition caucus also reviewed the bases for holding a free and honest election. They include Marcos' resignation, reorganization of the government-controlled commission of election and the implementation of the election code, said an opposition leader after the caucus.

These were not conditions for the snap election, he said, but suggestions for Marcos to comply with the constitution.

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CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

MANILA RALLY PROTESTS KILLING OF DEMONSTRATORS

OW271430 Beijing XINHUA in English 1307 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Manila, October 27 (XINHUA)--Some 5,000 people held a big funeral procession here today, protesting against the recent killings of demonstrators in Manila and other parts of the Philippines.

27 persons were killed during a strike on September 20 in Escalante Town in the central Philippines. Four days later, another six people were slain in Davao City of the southern island of Mindanao. On October 21, two students were killed during a peasant demonstration held in Manila.

Peasants, workers and students gathered this morning at the Malate church where the remains of one slain student had lain in state since October 22 and was scheduled to be taken to his native place in Nueva Ecija Province in central part of the country.

Truckloads of peasants from central Luzon arrived here yesterday to pay their last respects to the victim and participate in today's protest march.

After saying a mass at the church, the protestors led by a car which carried the coffin of the victim marched to the Mendiola Bridge near the Presidential Palace and staged a rally there for two hours. Speakers from various sectors condemned the government for its use of force against the demonstrators.

The demonstration held today was the climax of several rallies which had been held in various parts of the country to protest against the alleged police brutality.

Today's demonstration took place only a week after President Marcos signed into law the public assembly act which provides that a written permit is required for the holding of demonstrations in a public place. The police said the protest procession and rally were held without getting the permission.

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CSO: 4000/40

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

MANILA WOMEN PROTEST THEIR CONDITIONS, U.S. INTERFERENCE

OW281402 Beijing XINHUA in English 1349 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Text] Manila, October 28 (XINHUA)--About 2,000 women held a rally in front of the U.S. Embassy here this afternoon, declaring that the Philippine women's lot has sunk further.

Women from different sectors--workers and the urban poor, professionals and businesswomen--gathered to voice their grave concern over women's issues such as unjust wages, hunger, poverty and prostitution.

A statement adopted at the rally said more Filipinos are dying from hunger and poverty-related diseases.

The protested against the U.S. interference in the country's affairs, the U.S. control of Philippine industry and agriculture and the presence of U.S. military bases in the Philippines.

Before the rally, the attendants marched in the streets and passed government departments including the executive house, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Justice to voice their demands and protests.

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CSO: 4000/40

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

XINHUA REPORTS MARCOS' LETTER OF RESIGNATION

OW111956 Beijing XINHUA in English 1624 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Text] Manila, November 11 (XINHUA)--President Ferdinand Marcos formally called here today for a special presidential election on January 17 next year and submitted a post-dated resignation.

Marcos asked the National Assembly to enact a cabinet bill calling for the election.

In his letter to the National Assembly, Marcos said that he would vacate the position of president effective only when the election is held and after the winner is proclaimed and qualified as president by taking his oath of office 10 days after his proclamation.

Opposition leaders have been demanding Marcos' resignation immediately upon the calling of such an election, otherwise it will go against the constitution which allows for an early election only after an actual vacancy occurs with the president's death, disability, impeachment or resignation. Marcos' six-year presidency will expire in 1987.

Explaining why he asked for a special election, Marcos said in the letter that over the past two years, his mandate has been "the object of propaganda and dissent that have cast a shadow over the continuing validity of the policies and programs," therefore, the mandate must be placed before the people for renomination.

Marcos in his letter also rejected the proposal to synchronize the presidential and local elections.

Marcos' letter, together with the cabinet bill No 7 calling for the special election, was filed this afternoon in the National Assembly which decided to refer the issue to the Committee on Revision of Laws.

It was learned that the two most controversial issues in cabinet bill No 7 are the question on the effectivity of the resignation of the president and the inclusion of the vice-presidency in the special election.

Originally Marcos did not intend to include the vice-presidency in the special election, but he changed his mind later. At present there is no vice-president in the Philippines.

The bill also provides that the term of the president and vice-president shall be six years, and the campaign period will last 45 days from December 2, 1985 to January 15, 1986.

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CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

NEW ZEALAND'S LANGE VIEWS CONCILIATION WITH U.S.

OW291052 Beijing XINHUA in English 0708 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Text] Wellington, October 29 (XINHUA)--Prime Minister David Lange said that there was clearly a conciliatory climate between New Zealand and the United States over the ANZUS impasse, according to reports from Auckland today.

Lange returned yesterday after attending the Heads of Government of Commonwealth Conference in the Bahamas, and the 40th anniversary commemoration of the United Nations in New York.

Speaking to reporters at Auckland Airport, he said he expects the U.S. Government to begin giving more details on its efforts to try to resolve the ANZUS row next month. Senior U.S. administration officials were now involved in reviewing a range of major foreign policy issues, some of which would come to a head soon.

Those matters included the summit between President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev, and the deployment of strategic missiles in Europe, Lange said.

The relations between New Zealand and the United States were strained after New Zealand announced a ban on visits by nuclear-armed and nuclear-powered warships in January and Washington withdrew from ANZUS exercises in protest.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

XINHUA REPORTS PHAM VAN DONG'S TIME INTERVIEW

OW050921 Beijing XINHUA in English 0846 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Washington, November 4 (XINHUA)--In an exclusive interview with the TIME magazine, Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong has expressed his government's "desire to have good relations with the U.S."

In the interview, published in TIME's November 11 issue, Pham Van Dong cited trade, investment and education as three specific areas where the United States could "do something to that end."

"The door is open, why don't you come in?" he asked.

This was the latest of a series of "conciliatory" gestures, as the TIME put it, Hanoi has posted toward the United States this year. Earlier in summer, Vietnam invited a U.S. delegation to Hanoi to discuss the MIA (missing in action) question, and last month, it agreed to allow the United States in a joint excavation of a U.S. B-52 crash site in search of the remains of missing American servicemen during the Vietnam War.

But the Vietnamese Premier did not express any intention to withdraw Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea saying in vague terms that "in the near future, the Kampuchean issue will be resolved; a political solution will take place. If you wait, this will come one day."

Asked "must a settlement in Kampuchea be preceded by a dissolution of the Khmer Rouge?" Pham Van Dong said: "We have never said so, but in reality it will happen that way.... Then the Kampuchean people will no longer need us and we will no longer need to stay in Kampuchea." These words show that Vietnam insists on interfering in the internal affairs of Kampuchea and on attaching preconditions to the withdrawal of its troops.

Pham Van Dong described the Soviet naval presence in Cam Ranh Bay, the former U.S. military base, as "something normal."

Vietnam's close relations with the Soviet Union do "not constitute an obstacle" to its improved relations with the United States, he said.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

SRV'S 'SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP' WITH MOSCOW

OW072014 Beijing XINHUA in English 1510 GMT 7 Nov 85

[Text] Hanoi, November 7 (XINHUA)--Vietnam has reaffirmed its willingness to further develop the "special relationship" between Hanoi and Moscow, Vietnamese newspapers reported today.

At a meeting here Wednesday evening marking the 68th anniversary of Russia's October Revolution, Vietnam's Minister of Higher and Secondary Vocational Education Nguyen Dinh Tu proclaimed that Vietnam attributes all its successes to the existing Vietnam-USSR "special relationship."

Cooperation and friendship between the two countries have been developing, he said.

Vasilii Kozeluk, a Soviet ranking official who is now on a "friendly visit" here, attended the ceremony.

Kozeluk reiterated Soviet support of Vietnam's "firm alliance" with Phnom Penh and Vientiane.

The assurance of peace in the Asia-Pacific region and security in Southeast Asia is of "special significance" to the Soviet Union Kozeluk said.

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CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

32 CHARGED IN THAI SEPTEMBER COUP ATTEMPT

OW260900 Beijing XINHUA in English 0759 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Text] Bangkok, October 26 (XINHUA)--Thirty-two of 40 September coup suspects, including deputy supreme commander of the Thai armed forces Arun Phromthep, were charged yesterday at a criminal court with conspiring to commit insurrection and to assemble forces and arms for rebellion, local newspapers reported today.

At the trial, a panel of three judges cited charges that between August 1 and September 9 this year, 20 defendants appearing in court and other suspects at large had mobilized retired and active-duty troops of the fourth cavalry battalion, third cavalry regiment, anti-aircraft artillery battalion of the air forces security force and communication department and assembled large quantities of arms, tanks and ammunitions for committing insurrection.

The prosecutor named General Soem Na Nakhon, ex-supreme commander and former deputy prime minister, as the leader of the abortive coup.

Details of the damage to life and property caused by the rebels were mentioned in charges read out to the defendants. They included 14.4 million baht (0.5 million U.S. dollars) in damage to the government property, 2.1 million baht (0.08 million U.S. dollars) to property of state enterprises and private individuals, five deaths, and 31 injured, 17 of whom seriously.

The remaining eight suspects, including ex-supreme commander general Soem Na Nakhon, former prime minister Kriangsak Chamanan, former deputy army commander in chief General Yot Thephasadin Na Ayutthaya, former deputy supreme commander Krasae Intharat will be formally charged next Monday.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

THAI MARINES REPULSE VPA ATTACK FROM CAMBODIA

OW121007 Beijing XINHUA in English 0714 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Text] Bangkok, November 12 (XINHUA)--Thai marines clashed with about 100 Vietnamese intruders in the country's eastern Chanthaburi Province on November 10, local newspapers today quoted Thai military sources as saying.

The sources said that the Vietnamese troops, preceded by mortar and artillery barrage, on October 10 launched a morning attack on the Democratic Kampuchean National Army on Kampuchea's mountainous frontier opposite Chanthaburi Province.

At the height of fighting, a company of Vietnamese troops in hot pursuit of Kampuchean guerrillas intruded about two kilometers into the area of Baan Khlong Yai Village south of Pong Nam Ron District.

Thai marines managed to push the intruding Vietnamese soldiers back into Kampuchea after a six-hour operation, in which two marines were slightly wounded, according to the military sources.

About eight artillery shells fired by Vietnamese gunners in Kampuchea landed on Thai soil during the fighting. Some 40 to 50 houses in Baan Khlong Yai Village were damaged and about 150 families evacuated to villages deeper inside Thailand, the Pong Nam Ron District chief said.

The military sources characterized the fighting between Vietnamese forces and Kampuchean guerrillas as the beginning of a Vietnamese dry-season offensive against the resistance.

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CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

THAI OFFICIAL SAYS SOVIET TANKS SHIPPED TO CAMBODIA

OW101120 Beijing XINHUA in English 0710 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] Bangkok, November 10 (XINHUA)--Twenty Soviet-made tanks were shipped to Kampuchea and three Soviet gunboats made a port call at the Kampuchean deep seaport of Kampong Som late last month to assist Vietnamese dry-season offensive against Kampuchean resistance forces.

Local newspapers quoted Prasong Sunsiri, secretary-general of National Security Council of Thailand, as saying today that "this shows Vietnam still has to depend on supplies from the Soviet Union. It also shows that Vietnam has not gained any military advantage in Kampuchea."

He predicted that the anticipated dry-season fighting between the Vietnamese and resistance forces would be particularly intense in the inland areas of Kampuchea, especially in areas around Tonle Sap Lake in Battambang Province and Phnom Penh.

Prasong also revealed that the Vietnamese have used helicopter gunships to fight the resistance forces on the outskirts of Phnom Penh almost every day now.

The Thai national security chief said that despite some troop rotations, the Vietnamese military strength in Kampuchea remained unchanged. The Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea were estimated now at 170,000-180,000, he added.

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CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

THAILAND TO MOVE CAMBODIAN REFUGEES FROM BORDER

OW091118 Beijing XINHUA in English 0832 GMT 9 Nov 85

[Text] Bangkok, November 9 (XINHUA)--The Thai supreme command and the United Nations Border Relief Operation (UNBRO) have decided to move Kampuchean refugees along the Thai-Kampuchean border to some places deeper inside Thailand, Thai newspaper NATION REVIEW reported today.

A senior U.N. relief official was quoted as saying that the action was a measure in anticipation of a Vietnamese dry-season offensive against the Kampuchean resistance forces.

U.N. Border Relief Operation has stockpiled food, water and other basic items in warehouses along the border to cope with any emergency, the official said.

During the last dry-season offensive, over 250,000 Kampuchean civilians had been moved deeper into Thai territory. Most of these refugees now remain at site two, a temporary camp about two kilometers away from the Kampuchea border.

It was reported that the Vietnamese are expected soon to launch attacks on some refugee camps on the Thai border.

Thai frontier troops along the Thai-Kampuchean border have been placed on full alert for any aggressive act from the other side of the border.

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CSO: 4000/48

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

NEW ZEALAND, U.S. DISCUSS NUCLEAR WARSHIP BAN

OW081240 Beijing XINHUA in English 1048 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Wellington, November 8 (XINHUA)--New Zealand's officials will hold talks with U.S. officials later this month in Washington to discuss Wellington's planned legislation banning nuclear warship visit to New Zealand's ports, according to press reports here today.

Prime Minister David Lange told local reporters yesterday that the difficulty surrounding the measure, which had been through several draft stages, was to ensure that it appeared to be unprovocative, anti-nuclear and not anti-American.

He said that the draft might be altered to suit Americans. However, he declared that it will be consistent with New Zealand's absolute, emphatic and unchangeable conviction that New Zealand would not have nuclear weapons in the country.

Observers here recalled that the United States has made it clear that implementing the legislation would lead to a "review" of the ANZUS alliance, which is already largely inoperative as a result of New Zealand's rejection of a visit by a nuclear capable ship of the United States earlier this year.

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CSO: 4000/48

BRIEFS

LEBANESE SPEAKER RECEIVES CHINESE AMBASSADOR--Beirut, 4 Oct (XINHUA)--Speaker Husayn al-Husayni of the Lebanese National Assembly today expressed the hope that the early part of 1986 could be a new phase of the national reconciliation in Lebanon and the ceasefire agreement reached last night in Damascus would become a foundation for seeking a political solution to the armed conflict in the Lebanese north city of Tripoli. Husayn made the remarks when he received new Chinese Ambassador Wu Shunyu here this morning. Both sides also exchanged views on strengthening the friendly relations between China and Lebanon. Husayn told the Chinese ambassador that when a good situation of national reconciliation appeared in the country, a special organization would be set up in the national assembly which would be in charge of promoting friendship and cooperation between Lebanon and China. Chinese Ambassador Wu reiterated the consistent stand of the Chinese Government in supporting the just struggle of the Lebanese people to liberate the entire territory of Lebanon from the Israeli occupation. He expressed the hope that all factions in Lebanon would place their national interests above everything and resolve their domestic problem through consultations. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1857 GMT 4 Oct 85/

IRAQI FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--Beijing, 19 Oct (XINHUA)--Wang Renzhong, vice chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee, met a delegation from the Iraqi-Chinese Friendship Association led by its Chairman Issa Saleman here this morning. Iraqi Ambassador to China Rashid M. S. al-Rifai was present. The delegation arrived here 9 October at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 0740 GMT 19 Oct 85/

CRITICISM OF UN SECRETARY GENERAL--Damascus, 15 Oct (XINHUA)--The Damascus-based Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) criticized today the UN secretary general and the current chairman of the UN general assembly for refusing to invite PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. In a statement, the DFLP said their refusal showed they have yielded to the U.S. pressure. The statement also criticized the EEC for its recent refusal to meet the PLO delegation. The above development it said, has proved what a disastrous effect on the PLO status and the Palestinian cause the Amman (Jordanian-Palestinian) accord signed last February has brought. It called on all affiliated organizations of the PLO and patriotic Palestinian forces to shoulder their responsibilities. It also called for Fatah leaders to reconsider their attitude to the Amman accord. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 0148 GMT 16 Oct 85/

MORE CRITICISM OF U.S. ACTION--Kuwait, 13 Oct (XINHUA)--The American interception of the Egyptian airliner which was carrying the hijackers of the Italian ship Achille Lauro is an unjustifiable action that has further complicated the problem in the Mideast region and will lead to more violence and instability, an official source at the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry was quoted as saying today. In a first official reaction to the event, the source told the Kuwait news agency Kuna that this act was carried out at a time when efforts were being exerted through the United Nations to establish a just and lasting peace in the region. This peace drive has been countered by Israel, which is practicing murder, deportation and all forms of terrorism against the Palestinian people, thus challenging the whole world and breaching all international values and norms, the source said. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1920 GMT 13 Oct 85/

U.S.-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS--Cairo, 20 Oct (XINHUA)--U.S. Deputy State Secretary John Whitehead, who came here last night as special envoy of President Ronald Reagan to heal the rift of Egyptian-American relations caused by the recent U.S. interception of an Egyptian military plane, must have a tough job here. He came out with a stony face and refused to answer questions of reporters after a 90-minute meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismat 'Abd al-Majid this morning. While he was talking with al-Majid, an estimated 1,000 college students held a 2nd-day anti-U.S. demonstration at the Ain Shams University on the eastern edge of Cairo. Egyptian President Husnit Mubarak, who usually meets visiting senior U.S. officials immediately after their arrival, refused this time to alter his timetable to see John Whitehead today, but left here for Beni Suef governorate this morning to inspect two agricultural projects. Earlier, Mubarak demanded a public apology from U.S. President Ronald Reagan for the U.S. interception of the Egyptian plane carrying four hijackers of the Italian cruise liner "Achille Lauro" on 11 October. The leading Egyptian dailies AL AKBAR and AL GOMHURIA today carried editorials criticizing the U.S. act, which, they said, has brought Egyptian-American relations to their lowest ebb within the past decade and more. The U.S. special envoy is scheduled to meet President Mubarak tomorrow. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1930 GMT 20 Oct 85/

NO APOLOGY FROM UNITED STATES--Cairo, 14 Oct (XINHUA)--Egyptian President Husni Mubarak said here today he had not received any "proper" apology from the United States for its interception of the Egyptian aircraft that carried the hijackers of the Italian cruise liner "Achille Lauro." Following a meeting with the country's ruling National Democratic Party's leadership, Mubarak told the press that not only he himself, but also all the Egyptians are waiting for the apology from the United States. "It is not just a personal apology to me," he stressed. Earlier today, local press reported that U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Nicholas Veliotes has expressed deep regret over the U.S. act in a written statement to Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. It was also reported that U.S. President Ronald Reagan sent a message yesterday to Mubarak with an aim to heal the rift as a result of the incident. Asked about the content of the message from Reagan, Mubarak said: "Frankly speaking, I have not read it so far because I am very displeased." Mubarak defended that his decision of sending the hijackers to the Palestine Liberation Organization for putting them on trial was a measure more appropriate than any other thing for maintaining peace and avoiding violence and terrorism. The president also agreed with his political

advisor 'Uthman al-Baz, who described yesterday that this incident as no more than a fleeting cloud. He hoped the cloud would pass however thick it was. /Text/ /Beijing, XINHUA in English 0049 GMT 15 Oct 85/

INTERCEPTION OF PLANE CRITICIZED--Cairo, 13 Oct (XINHUA)--Public opinion in Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates has strongly condemned the United States for its interception of an Egyptian plane carrying the four hijackers of the Italian cruise liner "Achille Lauro." The Saudi paper ARAB NEWS said in an editorial Saturday that the American act "is beyond comprehension because it sets a dangerous precedent and begins a new and perilous cycle of violence as it lends pseudolegitimacy to an act of brigandage." "President Reagan has probably made one of the most regrettable decisions of his presidency by going out of his way to behave like any ordinary hijacker breaking the law of the land and violating the rules of civilized human conduct," it said. A signed article carried by the same paper said "how can America do such a thing, and by doing it how does she differ from any other gunman who uses force to seek redress?" "What gives the American administration the right to do what it did? The only logic behind this is power. Might is right," the article said. The UAE paper EMIRATES NEWS in an editorial Saturday said that the interception of the Egyptian plane by American warplanes should be condemned as the hijacking of the Italian ship. "If the four hijackers of the liner were pirates of the sea, the pilots of the (intercepting) warplanes and those who gave them their orders were pirates of the air," it said. By intercepting the Egyptian plane, the United States was humiliating its friend Egypt, it said. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1307 GMT 13 Oct 85/

WITHDRAW FROM AFGHANISTAN URGED--Islamabad, 23 Oct (XINHUA)--Pakistan President Ziaul Haq has said the Soviet Union and the Soviet-installed Karmal regime have suffered 60,000 to 70,000 casualties in less than 6 years of warfare in Afghanistan, the APP (Associated Press of Pakistan) reported today. The president was quoted as making the remark in a recent interview with the WASHINGTON POST correspondent in New York. The president also predicted that Moscow will conclude sooner or later that "there is no military solution" and thus a diplomatic meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last March, the Soviets have intensified both their military activity inside Afghanistan and their border violations on the Pakistan side of the Afghan-Pakistani line, which he described as an attempt to intimidate the people in the border area. The intensification of Soviet military activity in four offensives so far this year has caused higher casualties on all sides, but it has not made much difference to the activities of the freedom fighters inside Afghanistan, Zia noted. There are 150,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan now, Zia added. The Soviet Union must withdraw from Afghanistan and leave behind a nonaligned Afghanistan with no outside interference allowed by anyone, including Moscow, the president said. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1037 GMT 23 Oct 85/

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SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

BRIEFS

CPC DELEGATE GREETES CONGRESS--Abidjan, 9 Oct (XINHUA)--The eighth congress of the Democratic Party of the Ivory Coast (PDCI) opened here today. Participating in the opening ceremony were 317 delegates, more than 100 party activists and 39 delegations from foreign countries. Mathieu Ekra, member of the Political Bureau of the PDCI, said in his speech that his country desires to maintain friendly relations and cooperation with other countries on the basis of mutual respect of each other's sovereignty. The people of Ivory Coast are determined to overcome all difficulties in making their country more united and prosperous, he said. Liu Tianfu, head of the delegation of the Communist Party of China, read out a message of congratulations from the CPC Central Committee, wishing further development of the friendship and cooperation between the two parties and two peoples. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1849 GMT 9 Oct 85/

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CSO: 4000/035

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

COMMENTARY HAILS ZHAO ZIYANG'S LATIN AMERICA TRIP

HK141011 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0333 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Commentary by An Wei [1344 0251]: "A Historical Visit--On Premier Zhao Ziyang's Visit to Four Latin American Nations"]

[Text] Caracas, 12 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)--From 28 October to 12 November, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang made an official goodwill visit to four Latin American countries, namely, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, and Venezuela. He left the South American continent for home today, bringing back the Latin American people's profound sentiments of friendship.

Commenting on this visit, Latin American sources said: "This is a historic visit. The first visit to Latin America by the head of the Chinese Government, the event itself shows the importance of the trip."

During his visit, Premier Zhao Ziyang repeatedly emphasized that the purpose of his visit was to enhance mutual understanding, promote friendship, strengthen cooperation, and make common efforts to safeguard world peace. Rounding off his visit, he made a remark in retrospect: This has been a substantial and fruitful visit which has fulfilled its desired objectives and achieved complete success.

China and Latin America are 10,000 miles apart and are separated by vast oceans. China in the Eastern Hemisphere and Latin America in the Western Hemisphere have different social systems and uphold different ideologies. Due to various causes, there has been little intercourse between the two sides and the mutual understanding between them has long been inadequate. During his half-month visit which covered several tens of thousands of miles, Premier Zhao Ziyang traveled from east to west and from north to south and toured quite a few places on the South American continent. He said: "It is better to see once than hear a hundred times." Latin America is indeed a continent full of vitality and with great potential. In the continent there are surging rivers, dense forests, vast grasslands, fertile plains, rich mineral resources, developed agriculture and animal husbandry, and modern large-scale industries. The industrious, ingenious, and enthusiastic Latin American people are working hard on this beautiful and richly endowed land to add a new chapter to its history.

During his visit, Premier Zhao Ziyang held friendly and sincere talks with the presidents of the four countries separately. The Chinese premier and the hosts exchanged their views on major current international issues and especially on relations between China and the Latin American countries, and have reached extensive unanimity. They have also enhanced the mutual understanding and friendship between them through the talks. As a direct result of the visit, China has signed 15 friendship and cooperation agreements with the four countries, and the guest and the hosts have made significant explorations on ways and means of further promoting cooperation in the fields of the economy, trade, and science and technology.

There are 33 countries and 16 areas in Latin America. So far China has established diplomatic relations with more than 40 countries and areas, and has signed long-term trade accords with 9 countries, economic and technological accords with 6 countries, and accords on the peaceful use of nuclear energy with Brazil and Argentina, respectively. China has also set up official organs to handle commercial affairs in 13 countries. In 1984, the volume of trade between China and Latin America amounted to \$1.64 billion. By and large, however, this is only a beginning. The population of China and Latin America added together accounts for 30 percent of the world's total population; while their areas added together account for 20 percent of the world's total land area. However, the volume of trade between China and Latin America accounts for even less than 1 percent of the world's total trade volume. Thus it can be seen that there is an enormous potential for the development of economic relations and trade between China and Latin America.

Many ethnic Chinese and Chinese nationals live in vast Latin America. The Chinese populations in the four countries which Premier Zhao Ziyang has just visited are estimated to be 3,000; 120,000; 30,000; and 25,000, respectively. When talking with Premier Zhao, the leaders of all four countries praised the Chinese for their industry, frugality, skill in business, sense of discipline, and harmonious relations with the local people. During his visit, Premier Zhao Ziyang was warmly welcomed by Overseas Chinese including Taiwan compatriots. Premier Zhao Ziyang briefed them on the political and economic situation in the Chinese mainland and elaborated on the proposed solution to the Taiwan issue based on the idea of "one country, two systems." Premier Zhao Ziyang urged the Overseas Chinese to make contributions to the early reunification of the motherland and the friendship between China and Latin America.

As the old Chinese saying goes: "Bosom friends within the four seas are close neighbors though separated by oceans." China and Latin America, though separated by vast oceans, belong to the Third World. Having experienced similar sufferings in the past and being faced with the common task of economic development today, both sides have the sincere wish to promote friendly relations between them. These common interests and goals have caused China and Latin America to become friends who trust each other and go forward hand in hand.

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

XINHUA REPORTS ON PROGRESS IN FAMILY PLANNING

OW021720 Beijing XINHUA in English 1305 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] Beijing, November 2 (XINHUA)--China has at present about 150 million married women of child-bearing age, and 86 percent of them use contraceptives or other birth-control methods, a senior official from the State Family Planning Commission, said at an international contraceptives and manufacturing equipment exhibition, which opened here Friday.

The population growth rate has been reduced from 24.83 per 1,000 in 1970 to 10.81 per 1,000 in 1984 as a result of the vigorous measures taken in the past few years, he added.

More than 20 firms from Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Japan, the Netherlands and the United States are displaying oral, injectable and external-use contraceptives, as well as related instruments and manufacturing equipment at the eight-day exhibition. Attending are also over 40 Chinese manufacturers.

The official from the State Family Planning Commission expressed his confidence in realizing the target to control China's population within 1.2 billion by the end of this century.

He said, thanks to the vivid and vigorous publicity work on family planning, sending contraceptives to married couples of child-bearing age and providing consultancy services for them, the number of the people who are willing to take birth-control measures has increased year by year.

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CSO: 4000/45

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

WORKS OF SUN YAT-SEN READY FOR PUBLICATION

OW081406 Beijing XINHUA in English 1107 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Text] Beijing, November 8 (XINHUA)--A 12-volume "Complete Works of Dr. Sun Yat-sen" has been finalized and will be published by the Zhonghua Book Company before the 120th anniversary of his birth next year.

The five-million-word compilation was jointly undertaken by Zhongshan University, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Guangdong Academy of Social Sciences.

The compilers consulted archives of Sun's activities on the Chinese mainland and looked up complete works of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and other works published in Taiwan for reference. Mistakes in older editions were corrected and many historical records provided by compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao and Overseas Chinese are included.

Compiled in chronological order, it is the most complete compilation of the works of Dr. Sun Yat-sen ever published.

Dr. Sun (1866-1925) was a forerunner of the Chinese revolution. The 1911 bourgeois democratic revolution he led overthrew the last of feudal dynasties, the Qing, and put an end to the autocratic monarchy that had ruled China for thousands of years.

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

GUANGZHOU REPORTS PROGRESS IN EDUCATION

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Sep 85 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Liang Zhaoming [2733 0340 2494]]

[Text] Fairly good progress has been achieved in education in Guangzhou City in recent years. The city pays attention to linking education with economic construction closely and devoting major efforts to training competent people of various "practical types" and is changing step by step from relying purely on the state to relying on joint efforts of the state and society to develop education.

The newly established Guangzhou University and the Economic, Financial and Trade Management Cadres Institute are designed to train urgently needed personnel directly for Guangzhou's economic construction. In addition to the secondary vocational and technical schools run by the education departments, an increasing number of vocational middle schools are being established jointly by industrial and commercial enterprises and education departments, the Guangzhou Harbor Machinery Plant, the Nanfang Department Store and other industrial and commercial enterprises have established various types of vocational and technical schools backed by middle schools. Facilities for specialized training at these schools are beginning to take shape, and students trained by them are being hired by an increasing number of pleased employers.

Education enjoys enthusiastic support from all sources, and very impressive amounts of money are raised by society. According to incomplete statistics, the suburbs and counties around the city raised a total of more than 20 million yuan and constructed middle and primary school buildings totalling 180,000 square meters in floor space in 1984.

Overseas Chinese and compatriots in HongKong and Macao are concerned about their native places and eagerly contribute money to promote education. In Fanyu County, which is under Guangzhou's jurisdiction, alone, more than HK\$8 million was raised between 1979 and 1984, which was used to construct more than 40,000 square meters of school buildings. More and more enterprises regard supporting educational development as their duty. Three middle schools with a combined floor area of more than 17,000 square meters, completed and

opened recently in border districts, were built in just 4 months by enterprises related to the urban construction departments, who provided both money and labor.

The Guangzhou City CPC Committee has decided to do 11 practical things for education in a down-to-earth manner in the near future, including extraordinary steps to be taken to turn the Longdong Guesthouse into a new Guangzhou Teachers College. Located in a picturesque northern suburb of Guangzhou, the guesthouse consists of nine buildings of different designs with a usable floor area of 14,000 square meters and swimming pool, skating rink and other facilities. It is of fairly high standards and has great potentials for growth.

In 1984, Guangzhou City spent more than 130 million yuan for education, which accounted for 18.28 percent of the city's total expenditures and was 2.44 times that in 1979. This year, they plan to add 30 million yuan to the amount spent last year for education, bringing the 1985 education expenditure up to about 21 percent of the city's total estimated budget.

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CSO: 4005/088

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

ZHEJIANG DEMOCRATIC PARTIES PROMOTE EDUCATION

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Sep 85 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Wang Xuexiao [3769 1331 1321]]

[Text] Putting their intellectual predominance to full use, the democratic parties in Zhejiang Province have been active in running various types of schools, training a large number of professionals for the four modernizations drive.

In as early as April 1979, the provincial committees of the China Democratic National Construction Association and the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce took the lead in establishing the Qianjiang Sparetime School in Hangzhou. Later, proceeding from society's actual needs, the democratic parties set up one after another 88 sparetime schools of various types devoted mainly to secondary technical education, enrolling more than 81,000 students. A total of more than 94,900 have since graduated.

The schools run by the democratic parties in Zhejiang include elementary-level and secondary-level (which is the main emphasis and largest in number) schools as well as college-level classes and institutions for advanced studies. By subjects, there are schools offering training in a single course, schools offering a full range of subjects and schools of arts, science, engineering, agriculture, medicine, crafts, and so forth. In forms, some schools are run by one democratic party, and others are jointly run by several democratic parties or with departments concerned. There are full-time and part-time schools. By lengths of schooling, there are 6-month, 1-year, 2-year and 3-year courses as well as 4-year complete college courses. In the past few years, the rural township enterprises have developed fairly rapidly in Zhejiang Province, but their management standards are low with a shortage particularly of professionally trained financial and accounting personnel. In view of this, the Changzheng Sparetime School in Hangzhou has run a correspondence class for rural township enterprises in 50 cities and counties. Through the correspondence course, nearly 20,000 financial and accounting workers of rural township enterprises throughout the province have achieved a secondary vocational school level of competence on the subject of finance and accounting. More than 8,500 financial and accounting personnel of industrial and mining enterprises in Hangzhou City have received training by rotation.

Many of those who have completed the training have earned the position title of accountants and are playing a part in improving enterprise management and achieving better economic results.

The schools run by the democratic parties in Zhejiang do not cost a lot of money, but are producing great results. Administrative personnel account for only about 0.5 percent of the staff, and the cost of training a college-level graduate is only 200-400 yuan. The Zhejiang Social University, jointly established by the democratic parties and led by the provincial CPPCC committee, opened in early September this year to the welcome of the public.

12802/9312

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

INTELLECTUALS ACQUIRE PROFESSIONAL SKILLS, IMPROVE STANDINGS

Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Sep 85 p 3

[Article by staff reporter Zhang Zhenguo [1728 2182 0948] and Wang Mingduo [3076 0730 5305]]

[Text] The Anhui Maanshan Iron and Steel Company is willing to pay the costs for its intellectuals to update their professional knowledge and raise their political standard, thus pushing forward the work on intellectuals.

The company now employs more than 4,300 engineering and technical cadres. More than half of them were graduated from colleges or secondary vocational schools before 1966. These intellectuals are the backbone of the enterprise's technical force and its leadership. In the past, due to "leftist" influence, they had no opportunity to participate in political studies or advanced professional training. Now they have been put in important positions, but many of them still depend on knowledge acquired long ago.

To correct this situation, the company has set up schools at various levels and provided training through different channels. To bring their technical knowledge up to date, more than 90 percent of the engineering and technical cadres have received short-term training or been sent elsewhere for advanced studies. Among the latter group, 393 were recommended or selected for advanced training at institutions of higher learning in China or abroad. To raise their political standard, the company runs a party school, the plants and departments sponsor lectures and the workshops hold classes on ideals, at which the intellectuals act as both students and teachers and enhance their political quality.

In order to do a better job in technical and political education, the company's leading organ insists on working in a few old buildings and using the more than 10 million yuan thus saved to construct school buildings totaling more than 20,000 square meters for the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company Party School, Workers University, Secondary Vocational School and Skilled Workers School. Owing to the updated technical knowledge and raised political standard of these cadres, a total of 76 people in three groups from the company have attended state-run factory managers training classes since 1984, and all of them have passed the unified examinations. Among them, 32 attended

the second class at 18 training centers under the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, and they won first places in all the unified examinations. With better-qualified cadres, the enterprise's management has improved correspondingly. At present, 18 kinds of modern management practices are being implemented step by step in the company. In the past, hardly any of the company's iron and steel products had won a Ministry award for high-quality products in many years. In contrast, five products were rated quality products by the Ministry in the past year alone.

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

MARTYRS' BIOGRAPHIES--Beijing, 12 Nov (XINHUA)--Those who have read through the just-published volume one of the "Biographies of the Revolutionary Martyrs" will have a lasting impression of this monumental work. The title of the book, written by Chen Yun, has been printed on the cover along with the relief sculptures of the revolutionary martyrs at Tiananment Square. Deng Xiaoping clearly pointed out the purpose of publishing this collection of books when he wrote the following inscription: Let us educate the younger generations in revolutionary deeds. Like our martyrs of the older generations, let us always strive to be a revolutionary, a socialist who serves the collective interests of the masses, and a Communist. In his preface to the collection, Li Xiannian says: Successively publishing the biographies of more than 1,000 revolutionary martyrs is a significant task aimed at cherishing the memory of our revolutionary martyrs and inculcating in the young people and future generations the idea of struggling for the building of socialism and communism with the help of the martyrs' deeds. [Excerpts] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1431 GMT 12 Nov 85] /9365

LAST TRIBUTE TO PLA ADVISER--Beijing, 14 Nov (XINHUA)--Comrade Gao Ping, former adviser to the Beijing Military Region's Logistics Department, died of illness in Beijing on 6 October at the age of 69. A ceremony to pay last tribute to Comrade Gao Ping was held at the auditorium of the Babaoshan Cemetery of Revolutionaries in Beijing on 29 October. Wreaths were sent from Comrades Xi Zhongxun, Qin Jiwei, Zhang Aiping, Yang Jingren, and Dong Qiwu. Yang Jingren, Li Zhengting, Xu Xin, Zhang Zhen, Yang Baibing, and Zhao Cangbi bid farewell to Comrade Gao Ping's remains. [Excerpt] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0904 GMT 14 Nov 85] /9365

XIANG NAN PRAISES PLAY--A musical play, "Taiwan Dancing Girl," with music from Taiwan and Fujian will make its debut today at Beijing's Nationalities Cultural Palace for the audience in the capital. This play was performed in Fujian to a packed house for 99 performances. The play was adapted by the Jinjiang Opera Troupe from the Taiwan novel "Taiwan Dancing Girl" by (Wang Jicai). The play portrays Taiwan dancing girl (Wang Yulan's) miserable and dreary life and her spirit of dedicating herself to true love. It emphatically demonstrates traditional moral excellence. The "Taiwan Dancing Girl" combines folk songs and ethnic music of the two provinces--Fujian and Taiwan--and uses both Mandarin and Southern Fujian dialect on the state. It is a musical play with a native flavor of Fujian and Taiwan. Xiang Nan, chairman of the Fujian Provincial Advisory Commission, hailed this as an excellent play. [Text] [Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 11 Nov 85] /9365

CSO: 4005/214

EAST REGION

NATIONAL MEETING ON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPENS

OW142033 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Nov 85

[Excerpts] A national meeting to exchange experience in studying the strategies for regional development opened this morning in Nanchang City. The meeting was jointly sponsored by the departments concerned of the State Commission for Restructuring the Economic System, the State Economic Commission, the State Science and Technology Commission, and the China Association for Science and Technology, as well as the Jiangxi Provincial People's Government.

Responsible comrades of the party and government of our province Wan Shaofen, Ni Xiance, Xu Qin, Zhao Zengyi, Qian Jiaming, (Chen Guizun), Wu Ping, and Fu Yutian attended the opening session held this morning. Seated at the rostrum were Yu Guangyuan and Li Chang, members of the Central Advisory Commission; (Zhu Chuan), executive chairman of the China Federation of Economics Societies; (Wu Zhaoheng), permanent deputy director of the Economic Administration Center of the State Economic Commission; Li Baoheng, member of the Secretariat of the China Association for Science and Technology; as well as noted economics experts in our country, including (Zhong Lin), (Lu Ping), (Fu Chunyong), (Yang Shuzhen), (Chen Yueming), and (Ma Jianzhang). Vice Governor Qian Jiaming presided over the session. Ni Xiance, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee and provincial governor, delivered an opening address, expressing hearty delight with the convocation of this meeting in our province and extending warm greetings to all.

Speeches were also made at the opening session by Yu Guangyuan, (Zhu Chuan), Li Baoheng, and (Lu Ping).

This meeting, which will last 1 week, will introduce the experience in studying the development strategies in various localities and discuss in depth from the viewpoints of theory and method the questions that are of universal significance. It will also study the question of how to strengthen the study of the general development strategy of our country while studying the strategies for regional development.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

WANG YUZHAO ON ANHUI MASS CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

OW081111 Hefei ANHUI RIBAO in Chinese 19 Oct 85 p 1

["Speech by Wang Yuzhao at the inaugural meeting of the Anhui Provincial Mass Culture Society: Step Up Theoretical Studies To Promote Mass Cultural Undertakings"--ANHUI RIBAO headline; date of the inaugural meeting not specified]

[Excerpts] Mass cultural work is an important component part of our party's propaganda work. Its fundamental task is to publicize the party's principles and policies by means of various literary and art activities loved by the people, and to mobilize the people to work hard to accomplish the party's tasks.

Anhui Province has laid a good foundation for mass cultural work. In particular, we have greatly developed such work since the 3d Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee. However, we must not remain at the current level, and must further improve and develop it. For example, can we conceive a fairly big development for mass cultural activities at the county, district, township, and village levels? How can we reform the county cultural halls? The cultural halls may run various training classes to train persons of various specialties, and organize the people to learn political theories, legal knowledge, calligraphy, music, and fine arts. If the people need to learn skills, the cultural halls may work in coordination with the departments concerned to run specialized training classes, dealing with such skills as sewing, cooking, electronics, mechanics, medical care, breeding of chickens, rabbits, and fish, and floriculture.

In conclusion, I want to emphasize the building of socialist spiritual civilization and the training of mass cultural workers. You all know that our objective is to build a modern socialist country with a high level of culture and democracy. Under no circumstances should we waver in our adherence to the four basic principles. Therefore, we must constantly strengthen ideological and political work, thoroughly educate the people in patriotism, collectivism, socialism, and communism, and teach them to become people with lofty ideals, moral integrity, education, and a sense of discipline. Currently, the building of socialist spiritual civilization should be aimed at improving party and social conduct. This is the task of the whole party, as well as of mass cultural workers.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

XIANG NAN ADDRESSES COLLEGE STUDENTS ON IDEALS

OW101820 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Oct 85 p 1

[Dispatch by correspondent Li Tinglin and reporter Lin Hongliang]

[Excerpts] Nanping, 27 Oct (FUJIAN RIBAO)--"The forestry base is the first of Fujian's eight bases. The Forestry College is the think tank for the development of the green treasure. You teachers and students of the Forestry College have a heavy responsibility of developing the green treasure well. I hope that you will display the Yanan spirit, study and work hard, and make contributions to our country." This is the demand set by Comrade Xiang Nan yesterday afternoon to the teachers and students of the Fujian Forestry College.

The auditorium and an annex of the Fujian Forestry College were full yesterday afternoon. Comrade Xiang Nan's speech was frequently punctuated with the applause and cheers of some 1,500 teachers and students. Comrade Xiang Nan conveyed to the teachers and students the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and discussed the current situation and lofty ideals in interesting words.

Xiang Nan said: Life is comparatively hard in Xiqin, Nanping, where this school is located. I hope that you will carry forward the Yanan spirit, keep your mind on running this school in this mountain region, and regard hardship as a pleasure. You shouldn't always want to move the Forestry College to Fuzhou.

The atmosphere in the hall was lively. Comrade Xiang Nan was frequently presented a brief note by someone asking him to answer some knotty question. Dealing with the questions raised by the teachers and students, he expressed his views on the current situation, lofty ideals, and reforms. Comrade Xiang Nan said: Some of the problems you point out are very practical and should be solved. However, we should also consider our country's overall situation. Comrade Xiang Nan said: The situation is good, but our country is still comparatively poor and Fujian is still a poor province. There are many things which seem reasonable and should be done, but we are still unable to do them at the moment. Why? Because of the limitations of our country's financial capability. Therefore, you must face the reality today.

Comrade Xiang Nan urged the students to be young people of the 1980's with lofty ideals and a sense of discipline.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

XIANG NAN ON FUJIAN'S SPIRITUAL CIVILIZATION

OW102016 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Oct 85 p 1

[Dispatch by Li Rong and Zeng Wensheng]

[Excerpts] The first discussion meeting of Fujian Province on theories regarding the building of spiritual civilization closed in Nanping on the afternoon of 27 October.

The meeting theoretically expounded the importance and urgency of building spiritual civilization and explained the relationship between material civilization and spiritual civilization. A consensus was reached at the meeting.

Comrade Xiang Nan, who happened to be conducting an investigation in Nanping, called on the meeting's participants. Comrade Xiang Nan said that the meeting was very important and timely because it was held while the provincial party committee was emphasizing the need to strengthen the work of party spirit, party conduct, and party discipline and the need to step up the building of spiritual civilization. He held that the meeting surely could play a positive role in making party, government, and Army leaders and mass organizations in all localities attach importance to the building of spiritual civilization.

Comrade Xiang Nan emphatically pointed out: In Fujian Province which is open to the outside world, it is particularly important to build spiritual civilization well in native villages of Overseas Chinese. At present, there are some very bad common practices in those villages, such as demanding gifts, in cash or in kind, from Overseas Chinese. Those practices have yielded very bad effects. It is necessary to improve the standards of social conduct in native villages of overseas Chinese as soon as possible. We must select an exemplary village in each locality, and then, sum up and popularize its experience, so that the native villages of Overseas Chinese will become a showcase of spiritual civilization for the outside world to see.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

JIANGXI'S NI XIANCE AT RENOVATION PROJECT SITE

OW231035 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The air was filled with the fragrance of chrysanthemums today, the Chongyang festival, as armymen and civilians representing Jiangxi Province and Nanchang City gathered this morning at Xinzhouwei on Yanjiang Road in Nanchang City--the site of the construction project to renovate the Tengwangge Pavilion--for a solemn ceremony marking the start of the project there amidst resounding firecrackers and fluttering flags. Tengwangge Pavilion was first built 1,332 years ago, early in the Tang dynasty period.

The decision to renovate the pavilion was made by the Nanchang City People's Government in 1983. In December 1984, when Comrade Hu Yaobang was on an inspection tour of Jiangxi, he expressed deep interest in the renovation plan and gave an important instruction on it. After 2 years of active preparations, the groundbreaking ceremony was finally held to officially start the project.

Present at the ceremony were Ni Xiance, Huang Xiandu, (Chen Guisun), Liu Jianhua, Lu Liang, Wu Tiyu, (Wu Yusong), (Li Yanlin), Li Aisun, and (Chen Andong), party, government, and Army leaders of Jiangxi and Nanchang.

Provincial Governor Ni Xiance extended congratulations on the start of the project on behalf of the provincial CPC committee and provincial people's government. He said: At a time when we are carrying out reforms to reinvigorate the Chinese nation, the project to renovate the Tengwangge Pavilion, which is drawing world attention, is officially started today. This is a major event symbolizing the great cause of Jiangxi's invigoration for eternity. This is the largest project ever undertaken by our province for any ancient work of architecture. I hope that all of us attending this ceremony today will gather here again by the Chongyang festival of 1987 to climb up the new pavilion to chat to our hearts' content and together sing the praise of our great era.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

WAN SHAOFEN ON IDEOLOGICAL POLITICAL WORK

OW050801 Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Excerpts] At the second enlarged plenary session of the Eighth Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee which ended yesterday, Secretary Wan Shaofen of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee pointed out in her speech: From now on, it is essential to give priority to ideological and political work. She said: To strengthen political and ideological work, we must overcome the trend of ignoring political and ideological work and overcome weakness in carrying out this work. All party organizations must raise their awareness in strengthening political and ideological work during the new period.

Comrade Wan Shaofen said: To strengthen ideological and political work, it is necessary to uphold the four cardinal principles and extensively carry out education on communism, patriotism, revolutionary traditions, and the socialist legal system.

Comrade Wan Shaofen said: To strengthen ideological and political work is the task for the whole party. The party committees at all levels should regard their task of doing ideological and political work as an important item on their daily agenda. The various departments in the party committees must clearly understand their own responsibilities in doing ideological and political work. The party's cadres at all levels are people who handle ideological and political work. At the same time, they must organize all trade union CYL, and women's organizations and arouse people from all walks of life to join their efforts in doing ideological and political work.

Comrade Wan Shaofen said in conclusion: In short, we must simultaneously develop the two civilizations. We must open to the outside world and invigorate the economy domestically, while training our party members, cadres, and the masses to be people with lofty ideals, moral integrity, education, and a high sense of discipline.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

ILLITERACY AMONG WOMEN DROPS IN JIANGSU

OW021026 Beijing XINHUA in English 0907 GMT 2 Nov 85

[Text] Nanjing, November 2 (XINHUA)--Illiteracy among women has been reduced by more than 40 percent in coastal Jiangsu Province in the past seven years.

It is planned to enable the remaining women illiterates from 12 to 40 years old--less than three percent of Jiangsu's population of 60 million--to read and write before the end of 1987.

Each year since 1979, 200,000 women have become able to read and write, according to Zhang Lianzhen, vice-chairwoman of the provincial women's federation.

Jiangsu is better developed in culture and education, where over 98 percent of the school-age children went to school last year.

Women illiterates are a product of historical and other reasons, Zhang said. One traditional concept for thousands of years was that it was a virtue for a woman not to have an education.

Three decades ago, Zhang added, few women in the rural areas could read or write and 80 percent of China's general population was illiterate.

The province has in recent years adopted various measures to encourage literacy.

Rural enterprises in southern Jiangsu, for instance, insist that employees must have a junior middle or primary schooling.

In some places, women account for around half of the workers at factories run by rural collectives, according to Zhang.

A characteristic of the current educational drive is the combination of general knowledge with technical know-how, said Zhang.

She said the province provides 30 kinds of training courses, including horticulture, poultry and livestock raising, tailoring, accounting and typing.

Tongshan County has set up 117 kindergartens and 1,800 pre-school classes to give mothers time to study.

China's efforts brought the national illiteracy rate from 80 percent in 1949 to 23.5 percent in 1982, according to the most recent statistics.

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CS0: 4000/46

EAST REGION

ANHUI MEETING SETS DISCIPLINE INSPECTION TASKS

OW241225 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Oct 85

[Text] The Anhui Provincial Discipline Inspection Commission held its second plenary meeting in Hefei on 21 October to convey the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission.

Zhao Baoxing, member of the Standing Committee of the Anhui Provincial CPC Committee and secretary of the Provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, first briefed the meeting on the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates, the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, and the Third Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Anhui Provincial CPC Committee. He then made a four-point statement on how to implement these guidelines, step up the building of spiritual civilization, and further rectify party style:

1. Discipline inspection cadres will be mobilized to carefully study and implement the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates. They should carefully study the documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates and fully understand the essence of these documents according to the arrangements and requirements set by the party Central Committee and the Anhui Provincial CPC Committee. They must think and act in conformity with the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates, enhance their understanding of the importance of rectifying party style, and, closely linking with economic restructuring and economic construction, begin carrying out all tasks related to rectification of party style.

2. Discipline inspection commissions at all levels must take up the rectification of party style as their central task. They must fully understand the importance and urgency of the task of rectifying party style. They must take effective measures to deal with major irregularities, continue to correct new unhealthy practices, and energetically conduct education in party spirit, party style, and party discipline in order to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party style. Rectification of party style is a major task for the whole party. Discipline inspection commissions at all levels must carry out this task. In accordance with Comrade Chen Yun's instruction, "If the unhealthy tendencies that endanger socialism and corrupt the party's style of work and social values are ignored and go unchecked, then the blame must not

only be placed on the evildoers, but also on the party committee or that unit or region, including the discipline inspection commission," a responsibility system for carrying out the task of rectifying party style must be established, with each level to be held responsible for the performance of its task so as to bring about a situation in which the whole party is rectifying party style.

3. The task of dealing blows at serious economic offenses must be continued with the emphasis laid on dealing with such serious criminals as embezzlers, bribe-takers, smugglers, sellers of smuggled goods, speculators, swindlers, tax evaders, and thieves of state and collective property who commit these crimes in the course of economic restructuring.

4. The discipline inspection contingent must be strengthened by enlisting and selecting to leading posts a large number of young, outstanding cadres who have a strong party spirit and good work style, firmly implement the party's principles and policies, and dare to wage struggle against unhealthy tendencies, forming a ladder-shaped structure.

Secretaries of discipline inspection commissions of all prefectures, cities, and provincial organs attended the meeting.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

ANHUI CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE SESSION OPENS

OW281255 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The 18th session of the Standing Committee of the 6th Anhui People's Congress's Standing Committee was opened on 23 October. Vice Chairman Su Yu presided at the opening and conveyed to the session the guidelines of the national conference of party delegates. Vice Chairman Su Hua conveyed the speeches made by leading comrades of the State Council in relevant meetings.

Comrade Su Yu called on everyone attending the session to seriously study the documents of the national conference of party delegates to raise understanding and resolutely implement the documents when doing one's work. The Standing Committee members seriously studied the documents and held group discussions about them. They were unanimous in their opinions that the national conference of party delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee were very successful. They warmly supported these party meetings noting that they were of very great and far-reaching significance. They also expressed their determination to continue to deepen the study of the documents of the national conference of party delegates, reach a profound understanding of the guidelines and essential points of the documents, persist in the reforms, work in a down-to-earth way and strive to push for the building of socialist civilization both materially and spiritually.

Also present at the 23 October meeting were Xia Deyi, Zheng Rui, Yang Chengzong, Zhao Minxue, Ying Yiquen, Kang Zhijie, Du Weiyu and Zheng Huaizhou, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress. (Wang Chengle), president of the provincial Higher People's Court; Feng Jianhua, chief procurator of the provincial People's Procuratorate; and responsible comrades of the concerned departments directly under the province and the standing committees of the people's congresses of the eight cities under the direct jurisdiction of the provincial government and some counties in the province attended as no-voting participants.

/8918

CSO: 4005/165

EAST REGION

HAN PEIXIN SPEAKS AT JIANGSU COMMEMORATION

OW311345 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0045 GMT 30 Oct 85

[Text] Nanjing, 30 Oct (XINHUA)--"Don't Laugh at the Fact that We Are Young; We Want to Transform China!" This song of the Xinan tourist group has once again prevailed in Huaian County, Jiangsu on 25 October. More than 100 former members of the tourist groups sang this song to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the tourist group.

During the past few days, various forms of activities have been carried out in Huaian County, Jiangsu Province, to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Xinan tourist group. Han Peixin, secretary of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee; and Jin Ming, member of the Central Advisory Commission, delivered speeches at the meeting to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of the tourist group, and cut the ribbons for the ceremony for the opening of the exhibition hall on the history of the Xinan tourist group. Hu Qiaomu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, wrote an inscription of the activities to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the tourist group, which reads: "The glorious journey made by the Xinan tourist group sets a permanent example for all the children in the country."

The Xinan tourist group was born in Huaian County 50 years ago in response to the party's call against Japanese aggression and for national salvation. The group had a total of 600 members at one occasion or another. During a period of 17 years, the members of the tourist group covered 22 provinces and municipalities and traveled 50,000 li, making their own contributions to China's national democratic revolution and leaving a glorious page on the annals of China's children's movement.

In recent years, over 600 schools in Huaian County have launched various activities to learn from the spirit of the "Xinan tourist group" and vie with one another to become a younger generation of the motherland such as visiting the exhibition hall on the "Xinan tourist group," inviting veteran members of the tourist group to talk about their glorious tradition and sponsoring meetings at which young people compared their childhood with that of the members of the tourist group. To make the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Xinan tourist group, similar activities to learn from the tourist group were once again carried out to emulate the members of the group.

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CSO: 4005/165

EAST REGION

JIANGSU HOLDS SEND-OFF MEETING FOR ARMY RECRUITS

OW090424 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 31 Oct 85 p 1

[Excerpts] Yesterday Jiangsu Province and Nanjing City sponsored a warm send-off for the Army's new recruits.

When the 420 new fighters dressed in their new Army uniforms entered the meeting at 2 pm, over 100 young pioneers waved flowers and played music accompanied by drumbeats to salute and honor their uncles.

Attending the send-off meeting were Ling Qihong, vice provincial governor; Zhen Shen and Yue Dewang, respectively, commander and political commissar of the Jiangsu Provincial Military District; and Guo Dezi, advisor to the Nanjing City party committee; as well as over 1,000 other people, including representatives from the recruits' receiving units, parents of the recruits, and personages from various social circles.

At the meeting Vice Provincial Governor Ling Qihong, on behalf of the provincial government and the people of the whole province, extended his warmest congratulations to the honorable new fighters. He said: the people of Jiangsu have a glorious tradition of supporting the front. In the new historical period, the vast number of people have not forgotten national security in their prosperity and have warmly supported their children in the Army. Heroes such as Jiang Jinzhu, Xu Gaohe, Wei Changjin, Ding Chengfu, and others have emerged. They are the honor and pride of the 60 million people of Jiangsu. Vice Governor Ling called on everyone to learn from these heroes, make contributions in defending the motherland, and win honors for the folks back home. He stressed that the party committees and governments at all levels conduct an overall study of their work to give special care to disabled servicemen and to families of revolutionary martyrs and servicemen and promptly revise their standards in this work according to local conditions so as to foster a good social practice of supporting, respecting, and cherishing the People's Army.

On behalf of the party committee and other organs of the provincial military district, Commander Zhen urged the fighters to respect and love themselves, study hard, train arduously, and strive to create a good image of the servicemen.

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CSO: 4005/208

EAST REGION

FUJIAN'S XIANG NAN AT PARTY STYLE MEETING

OW030155 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Excerpts] A provincial meeting on exchanging experience in improving party work style ended today, calling on all party members to pay keen attention to improving party work style. It also called on discipline inspection commissions at various levels to assist party committees to carry out the work and shift the focus of work from investigating and punishing party members' discipline violations to conducting education in party style in order to bring about a fundamental change for the better in party work style.

Taking the central leading comrades' important instructions on correcting party style as the guiding ideology, the 6-day provincial meeting explored ways for and exchanged experiences in how to intensify education in party spirit, style, and discipline among party members under the new situation.

Leading comrades of the provincial CPC committee and the provincial Advisory Commission Xiang Nan, Hu Hong, Jia Qinglin, Zhang Yumin, Wen Fushan, and Zhang Gexin, as well as Zhang Chuandong, member of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, attended the meeting today. Comrades Xiang Nan, Jia Qinglin, and Zhang Yumin spoke at the meeting.

Chen Jinlai, deputy secretary of the provincial discipline inspection commission, chaired the meeting today. Gao Hu, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC committee and secretary of the provincial discipline inspection commission, made a summing-up speech.

Comrade Gao Hu said: The key to improving prevailing social practice lies in correcting party style. In correcting party style, it is necessary to, first of all, enhance party members' political awareness and party spirit. While reinforcing party discipline by punishing, according to the law, party members who have refused to mend their ways despite repeated admonition, it is also necessary to conduct education in positive examples focusing on preventive measures.

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CS0: 4005/210

EAST REGION

FUJIAN GOVERNOR ATTENDS UNIVERSITY CELEBRATIONS

OW111207 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 10 Nov 85

[Text] According to our reporter Chen Wenjun, Minjiang University in Fuzhou held a celebration meeting this morning to mark its first founding anniversary. Provincial and city leaders, including Hu Ping, Yuan Qitong, Chen Mingyi, Hong Hai, and Hong Yongshi, as well as responsible comrades from the Normal University, Fujian University, and Huanan Women's College came to Minjiang University to extend congratulations.

Minjiang University was founded last year to meet Fuzhou's needs of opening to the outside world, making reforms, and achieving the four modernizations. It is a new type of university with only commuters who pay tuition and who are not given guarantees of job assignments after graduation. Over the past year this university has made considerable achievements, thanks to the support from the whole society. Now it has assumed the initial shape of an institution of higher learning with 12 specialties, over 500 students, and some 100 full- and part-time teachers.

Comrade Hu Ping addressed the celebration meeting. He said: This is the first time that I have come to Minjiang University as a student's parent. He hoped that the school and teachers would train the students as carefully and meticulously as an artist creates a fine work, and the students would study painstakingly so that they would become competent persons as quickly as possible. He expressed the conviction that by making hard efforts, Minjiang University would certainly be able to train a large number of competent persons with both ability and political integrity and capable of doing pioneering work and applying what they have studied to bring about Fuzhou's economic takeoff.

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CSO: 4005/210

EAST REGION

NINGXIA LEADERS RECEIVE ZHEJIANG ENSEMBLE

OW090610 Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 31 Oct 85 p 1

[Excerpts] According to a dispatch by this newspaper from Yinchuan on 30 October, the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Regional CPC Committee and the regional government gave a big welcome at the Ningxia guesthouse on the afternoon of 30 October for the Zhejiang Ensemble.

Present on the occasion were Li Xuezhi, secretary of the autonomous regional party committee; Hei Boli, chairman of the autonomous regional government; and other leading comrades including Hao Tingzao, Shen Xiaozeng, and Liu Guofan.

On behalf of the autonomous regional party committee and the autonomous regional government, Hao Tingzao, deputy secretary of the autonomous regional party committee, extended a warm welcome to the Zhejiang Ensemble. He said: "Since the 1950's, a large number of intellectual youth have arrived in Ningxia from Zhejiang to take part in the socialist construction, contributing greatly to the prosperity and development of Ningxia. After the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee convened, economic and technical cooperation between Zhejiang and Ningxia continued to expand. The people of Ningxia sincerely thanked Zhejiang for its cooperation and selfless support. The Zhejiang Ensemble's current visit to Ningxia will certainly further promote mutual understanding and friendly cooperation between the people of the province and the autonomous region."

After arriving in Yinchuan in two groups on 29 and 30 October, the ensemble was visited by leading Comrades Li Xuezhi and Hei Boli at the place where they were staying. The ensemble will stage the first performance on the evening of 2 November.

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CSO: 4005/208

EAST REGION

ZHEJIANG HOLDS MEETING TO IMPLEMENT GUIDELINES

OW091410 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Excerpt] The provincial party committee and the provincial government called a meeting today, attended by provincial-level departments concerned, to implement the guidelines of the circular issued by the party Central Committee and the State Council prohibiting arbitrary collection of fees from peasants.

Chen Fawen, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, spoke at the meeting. He said: The circular of the party Central Committee and the State Council is an important and timely document. Party and government leaders at all levels, as well as leaders of all departments and units, must diligently study the circular and achieve unity of understanding. They must pay close attention to this important matter by cherishing and protecting the enthusiasm of the peasants to further improve the relationship between the party and the masses, understanding the great significance of lightening the peasants' burden to bring a long period of order and stability in the country.

Chen Fawen said: The primary responsibility for the confusion lies not at the grassroots, but on leaders at various levels, because most the decisions to collect fees were made by departments and units at higher levels. Therefore, all departments, provincial-level departments in particular, must seriously examine all documents and regulations concerning collection of fees from the peasants issued by each department and, at the same time, investigate arbitrary collection of fees and funds and levying of fines by subordinate units. Results of the investigation must be reported to the authorities at the next higher level.

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CSO: 4005/208

EAST REGION

ZHEJIANG FAMILY PLANNING MEETING ENDS 24 OCT

OW272145 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 24 Oct 85

[Text] The provincial meeting on family planning work that ended in Hangzhou the afternoon of 24 October pointed out that Zhejiang's family planning work has developed from an administrative model to a service-oriented one. The meeting called on all localities to launch propaganda and service activities in an extensive and penetrating manner in the coming winter and spring seasons, to publicize government policies in this regard among the people, to provide the people with necessary birth control techniques, contraceptives, and counseling services, and to do their best to solve the people's problems.

Since the beginning of this year, Zhejiang's family planning work has continued to develop in a healthy way under the common efforts of more than 100,000 full-time family planning work cadres and technicians across the province. The total number of newborns in the province in the period from January to September was over 15,000 less than that of the same period of last year. It is estimated that the birth rate this year will be the same as or slightly lower than that of last year, which was the lowest rate in recent years.

Vice Governor Shen Zulun spoke at the meeting on 23 October. He emphatically pointed out that party and government leaders at all levels should regard continued efforts in family planning work as part of their work in carrying out the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates. He called on departments of propaganda, public health, pharmaceutical administration, and commerce, as well as all youth, workers, and women's organizations to do their bit, closely cooperate with one another, and make common efforts to ensure good service for the people. He said Wenzhou, Lishui, and Taizhou Prefectures and some other prefectures and counties should, aiming at the weak links in family planning work, concentrate their efforts within a specified period of time to launch family planning propaganda and service activities in an extensive and penetrating manner.

Minister in charge of State Family Planning Commission Wang Wei and Chen Fawen, deputy secretary of the Zhejiang Provincial CPC Committee, attended the meeting.

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CSO: 4005/208

EAST REGION

SHANDONG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING OPENS

SK260203 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 24 Oct 85

[Text] The 16th Standing Committee meeting of the 6th provincial people's congress opened on 24 October at Jinan's (Shungong shanzhuang) Hotel. Chairman Li Zhen presided over the meeting.

The agenda of the meeting is to study the documents of the National Conference of CPC Delegates and the 4th and the 5th sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, to hear a report by the provincial Planning Commission in the fulfillment of the province's 1985 national economic and social development plan, to hear a report by the provincial financial department on the province's fulfillment of the 1985 budget, to hear a report by the provincial public health department on the provincial health work and opinions on future work, to examine and discuss the Shandong provincial draft provisional regulations on 9-year compulsory education, to examine and discuss the Shandong provincial draft regulations on managing inns, (?seal-engraving and secondhand goods) trades, and to decide on personnel appointments and removals; etc.

At the meeting, Chairman Li Zhen spoke on the opinions regarding the meeting's study of the guidelines of the National Conference of CPC Delegates. He called on the participants to, first of all, correctly understand the situation and clarify the relationship between the mainstream and the minor, and between the partial and the whole situation during the study; secondly, conscientiously study the proposal for the Seventh 5-Year Plan; and thirdly, fully understand the importance and urgency of strengthening the spiritual civilization and strive to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in social conduct.

Vice Chairman Xiao Han, Xu Leijian, Cao Fengwu, Zhang Zhusheng, and Xu Jianchun attended the meeting. Vice Governor Ma Shizhong attended as an observer.

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CSO: 4005/208

EAST REGION

SHANGHAI'S RUI XINGWEN VISITS UNIVERSITY

OW311215 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1538 GMT 29 Oct 85

[By reporter Wu Mingfei and correspondent Li Kangqi]

[Text] Shanghai, 29 Oct (XINHUA)--On the afternoon of 18 October a car came into Shanghai Polytechnic University. Stepping out of the car were leading comrades of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee--Secretary Rui Xingwen and Deputy Secretary Huang Ju. They made this special trip to the university to discuss environmental protection work with students of its Chemical Engineering Department.

Students of the environmental chemistry specialty of this department, after conducting a lot of investigations in society, discovered that quite a number of cadres and workers in Shanghai lacked sufficient attention to the need for environmental protection. Deeply concerned over this matter, they went all out to prepare a symposium and an exhibition on the special theme "Plea to Save Shanghai's Environment," so as to vigorously publicize the vital significance of environmental protection among the people of the municipality. On 1 October they wrote a letter to Secretary Rui Xingwen, stating their plan and earnestly asking the latter to be an advisor to this propaganda campaign. After receiving this letter, Rui Xingwen was very pleased and praised the students for their "farsightedness." He promised to be the students' advisor and called up Deputy Secretary Huang Ju, asking the latter to go with him to "see what ideas the students might have."

In the conference room of this polytechnic university, Comrades Rui Xingwen and Huang Ju held a warm conversation with the students. A student of the 1983 class, named Wang Long, said: "In the past few years, we have spent our vacations in making on-the-spot investigations of the environmental protection work in Shanghai and found quite a number of problems. For example, during this year's summer vacation, we visited more than 80 factories on the bank of Hongkueo Gang and analyzed over 3,000 bits of data. Our general feeling is that many factories have not given sufficient attention to environmental protection work. Some factories have even blocked up the outlets for discharging waste effluence." At this point, Rui Xingwen chipped in and said: "Speaking in jargon, we may say the comrades of these factories badly lack awareness of environment protection!" Guo Songlin, secretary of the General CYL branch of this department, said: "We are holding the symposium and exhibition on the

special theme "Plea to Save Shanghai's Environment" mainly because we want to use the activities of lectures, consultations, a popular science exhibition, and entertainment programs to publicize vigorously among the broad masses awareness of environmental protection and the vital significance of this work. At the same time, we want the people of our municipality to make suggestions for improving Shanghai's environment." Yu Rui, a co-ed of the class of 1982, took out a copy of the plan for this propaganda campaign and explained it in detail to Rui Xingwen.

While listening to the students' remarks, Rui Xingwen nodded to show his appreciation. "It is a task of great significance for the students to give publicity to environmental protection," said Rui Xingwen. "Environmental protection is a matter of cardinal importance in the world. Environmental contamination is one of the serious hazards to mankind. Mankind should not only understand, transform, and exploit nature, but should also protect nature. Now you are determined to devote yourselves to environmental protection work. This is a farsighted choice!" Then, Rui Xingwen inquired about some specific questions concerning this propaganda campaign and suggested that the exhibition be well prepared, the period of the exhibition be longer, and its location be carefully chosen so as to achieve the best propaganda results. The students responded happily: "We will certainly do as you suggested."

When the leading comrades were about to leave, a student said: "Secretary Rui, would you kindly write an inscription for your propaganda campaign." Rui Xingwen said: "Ok" after pondering awhile he wrote these words: "Environmental protection is one of the basic national policies of our country!" The students clapped their hands warmly to express their thanks.

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CS0: 4005/165

EAST REGION

SHANGHAI MAYOR CALLS FOR EMULATING PLA HEROES

OW281227 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The third subgroup of the PLA heroic Models Reporting Group gave their first report in Shanghai on the morning of 26 October. Over 14,000 residents of Shanghai showed up at the Cultural Square for this exceptionally grand occasion and welcomed the glorious messengers of spiritual civilization with resounding applause.

The report meeting opened amidst the majestic music of our national anthem. Attending the meeting were leaders of the Municipal Party Committee, the municipal people's congress Standing Committee, the municipal government, and the CPPCC Municipal Committee Jiang Zemin, Yang Di, Wang Tao, Zuo Ying, Zhu Zongbao, Ye Gonggi, Yang Shifa, and Yang Kai, as well as responsible persons of PLA units and mass organizations in Shanghai.

Huang Ju, deputy secretary of the Municipal Party Committee, officiated the meeting.

Jiang Zemin, deputy secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and mayor of Shanghai, also spoke at the meeting. He said: Party organizations at all levels must regard emulation of the deeds of frontline heroes as an important task and combine it with the study of the documents of the CPC National Conference and with the learning from the deeds of Hua Yi and Yang Huaiyuan. This should be accomplished by initiating a publicity campaign on learning from the heroic models and dedicating oneself for the revitalization of the Chinese nation in the municipality. It is also necessary to foster a healthy atmosphere of cherishing, respecting, learning from, and supporting the PLA in the municipality.

Before the meeting, Jiang Zemin, Yang Di, and other municipal leaders met with members of the reporting group.

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CSO: 4005/165

EAST REGION

SHANGHAI MAYOR SPEAKS ON SINO-JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP

OWO41213 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Nov 85

[Text] A grand meeting to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the establishment of friendship ties between Shanghai Municipality and Osaka Prefecture was held at the Friendship Theater of the Shanghai Exhibition Center yesterday afternoon.

Sitting on the rostrum were Shanghai Mayor Jiang Zemin, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress Hu Lijiao, Shanghai Vice Mayor Li Zhaoji, Osaka Prefecture Governor Kishimasa, Osaka Prefectural Assembly Speaker Ichio Tsuboi, and Japanese Consul General Yoshida.

The meeting was presided over by Vice Mayor Li Zhaoji and Mayor Jiang Zemin delivered a speech at the meeting. Mayor Jiang Zemin pointed out: We must treasure the hard-earned friendship between China and Japan today. For the sake of promoting peace in Asia and the world, we must strengthen and safeguard the friendly relations between China and Japan. We firmly believe that as long as both sides take the interests of the who into consideration, earnestly look into friendly suggestions and reasonable demands made by each other, and avoid things which might hurt the feelings of the people of both sides, the outlook of friendly relations between China and Japan will certainly be brighter.

Governor Kishimasa also spoke at the meeting.

Before the meeting, Mayor Jiang Zemin and Chairman Hu Lijiao met with Governor Kishimasa, speaker Ichio Tsuboi, and other guests. Both sides exchanged silk banners at the meeting and cultural performances were given following the meeting.

Shanghai Mayor Jiang Zemin and Osaka Governor Kishimasa jointly gave a banquet in the evening.

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CSO: 4005/208

EAST REGION

JIANGSU POPULARIZES COMPULSORY EDUCATION

OW251831 Beijing XINHUA in English 1442 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Text] Nanjing, October 25 (XINHUA)--A compulsory nine years of schooling, already in force in Jiangsu Province's nine major cities, is spreading across eight rural counties, an education official said here today.

This means that about 70 percent of primary school pupils now go on to study at middle schools, the official said.

Seven of the eight counties are in the south of the Yangtze River, known as a land of fish and rice, where the output value of township industries accounts for half the total industrial and agricultural production.

Rapid economic development requires a well-educated labor force. So local authorities have been keen to promote middle school education.

Since 1979, all school-aged children in Shazhou County, with a population of 760,000, have attended local schools. Last year, 92 percent of primary school leavers there were enrolled in middle schools.

Now almost all local school leavers are studying in junior middle schools in line with the government's nine-year compulsory education policy.

The official said Jiangsu planned to achieve 100 percent middle-school attendance by 1992.

Jiangsu was the first province of the People's Republic to enforce compulsory primary education by penalizing parents and guardians who do not send their children to school.

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CSO: 4000/46

EAST REGION

LEGAL STUDIES BECOMING POPULAR IN SHANGHAI

OW280725 Beijing XINHUA in English 0630 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Text] Shanghai, 28 Oct (XINHUA)--Ding Rongliang, an accountant at the Shanghai branch of the Agricultural Bank of China, spends 2 half days and one night a week studying at a law school. "I can't do my job properly if I don't know economic laws," said 44-year-old Ding, who is keen to become a legal expert.

Like Ding, more than 2,000 people are studying at the Institute of Political Science and Law here or at several law training centers. Law is becoming one of the most attractive professions these days, said Li Shutang, an official of the Shanghai Lawyers' Association.

About 12,700, or a quarter of all people taking self-taught courses in the city this year, applied to take law examinations.

Students on part-time courses, mainly from the management staff of enterprises, learn constitutional, criminal and civil laws for 1 and 1/2 years.

A recent survey of 100 trained legal experts showed they had helped their enterprises to sign more than 700 contracts, and had recovered more than two million yuan in debts.

The number of full-time lawyers in Shanghai is now 1,100--double last year's figure. They are working in 39 legal offices, dealing mainly in foreign economic and trade laws. They also serve as law advisers for 3,100 enterprises.

However, the number of lawyers in China's largest industrial and commercial city with a population of 12 million and 20,000 enterprises, is still small, said Li. The Lawyers' Association expects the number to increase to 5,000 over the next 5 years.

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CSO: 4000/039

BRIEFS

SINGER ARRESTED FOR HOOLIGANISM--Shanghai, 12 Nov (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)-- Zhang Xing, a Shanghai "popular song singing star" who has become famous in recent years, was arrested yesterday by the Qingan District public security subbureau of Shanghai on a charge of hooliganism. Originally a job awaiting youth, he participated in a Shanghai youth guitar grand awards contest in 1984 and won the first prize. Subsequently, he made cassette tape recordings at the Shanghai branch of the China Disc Publishing House, and his cassette tapes had a circulation of 700,000. Thus he became famous. Long before this he had raped an infant girl and began to run wilder after he became famous. Several young girls accused him of rape. Some 10 newspapers in the country exposed his bad conduct. However, thinking that he enjoyed nationwide fame and had strong backing, Zhang Xing asserted that the "law was on his side." After examining his crimes, the Shanghai public security department arrested him and brought him to justice. [Text] [Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1224 GMT 12 Nov 85] /9365

CALLIGRAPHY EXHIBIT--An exhibition of calligraphy and paintings by (Hong Liang) and her younger brother (Hong Yan Rulan) [as heard] opened at the exhibition hall of the Jiangxi Provincial Federation of Literary and Art Circles on the morning of 10 November. (Hong Liang) is 9 years old while (Hong Yan Rulan) is 7. Visitors to the exhibition on the morning of 10 November included Wan Shaofen, secretary of the Jiang Provincial CPC Committee; Wang Tie, member of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission; (Zhou Luanshu), deputy head of the Propaganda Department of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee; (Yan Zheng), director of the Jiangxi Provincial Department of Culture; (Yu Lin), chairman of the Jiangxi Provincial Federation of Literary and Art Circles; and (Cao Bowu), a veteran calligrapher. (Hong Liang) and (Hong Yan Rulan) demonstrated calligraphy and painting skills before the visitors. [Excerpts] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Nov 85] /9365

ARMY VETERAN'S HEALTH CARE--The Jiangxi Provincial Military District recently held a meeting to exchange experiences on medical and health care for veteran cadres. The meeting was attended by directors of cadres' sanatoriums and clinics and hospital cadres in charge of health care for veteran cadres. It summarized the experiences on medical and health care for veteran cadres accumulated since the founding of cadres' sanatoriums in the military district. District Commander Wang Baotian and political Commissar Wang Guande addressed the meeting. They urged all units to set up medical files for veteran cadres, provide them with regular medical checkups, and raise the medical and health care for veteran cadres to a new level to ensure their good health. [Text] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Oct 85] /9365

DONG QUAN'S DEATH MOURNED--Comrade Dong Quan, adviser to the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee's Rural Work Commission, died of illness on 5 October 1985 at the age of 64. A ceremony to pay last respects to Comrade Dong Quan was held at the Longhua Funeral Parlor yesterday afternoon. Comrades Chen Pixian, Wei Wenbo, Liu Ruilong, Du Runsheng, Zhang Canming, Wang Guangyu, Yang Di, Wu Bangguo, Pei Xianbai, Ye Gongqi, Zhong Min, Wang Yiping, and Wang Yaoshan sent wreaths. Yang Di, Wu Bangguo, Hu Lijiao, Ye Gongqi, and Zhong Min attended the ceremony. [Excerpt] [Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 24 Oct 85 p 2 OW]

YOUNG PIONEERS' MEETING--(ZHEJIANG RIBAO report) At the brightly illuminated Wulin Square in Hangzhou last night, Zhejiang Governor Xue Ju solemnly passed a burning torch to a representative of young pioneers. Then, the young pioneers, raising their arms, took this oath: "We are always ready to fight for the communist cause!" Chen Fawen, deputy secretary of the Zhejiang Provincial Party Committee, announced at last night's rally the names of the members of Zhejiang Provincial Committee of the Chinese Young Pioneers. Amid warm applause, the rally adopted a proposal urging all young pioneers to contribute their efforts to the Seventh 5-Year Plan. Tan Zugen [6223 4371 2704], secretary of the party group and vice chairman of the Zhejiang Provincial Education Committee, praised the young pioneers for having acted as young masters in sponsoring their own meeting, which he said proceeded in a lively and colorful manner. He added that, with the kind attention of the provincial government and the energetic support from all social quarters, the meeting of young pioneers had successfully accomplished all its objectives. After his speech, the Zhejiang Provincial Congress of Chinese Young Pioneers closed victoriously. Present at last night's meeting were Zhan Shaowan, vice chairman of the Zhejiang Provincial CPPCC Committee, and others. [By reporter Ma Yingying] [Excerpts] [Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Oct 85 p 1 OW]

GRADUATES FURTHER STUDIES--Hefei, 24 Oct (XINHUA)--The Chinese University of Science and Technology had 85 percent of its 1985 graduating class admitted to postgraduate studies in China or abroad. Among China's 96 postgraduates who qualified to enroll for doctor's degrees in physics in the United States, 36 came from the Anhui-based university. The University of Science and Technology is one of China's famous key universities and an important base for training scientists. The university also enrolls talented children between the ages of 11 and 15 in special junior classes. World-famous scientists Dr Chen Ning Yang, Prof Tsung-dao Lee, Dr Wu Chien-hsiung and Prof Samuel C. C. Ting have received honorary professor degrees from the university which was established in 1958. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1852 GMT 24 Oct 85/

SHANGHAI MEETING ENDS 30 OCT--After completing all six items on its agenda, the 18th meeting of the 8th Shanghai Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee closed 30 October. Chairman Hu Lijiao presided over the meeting. The meeting heard a report on the results of examination of motions presented by the people's deputies at the fourth session of the Eighth Municipal People's Congress. The meeting proposed the municipal government draft regulations on adult education as soon as possible and submit the regulations to the municipal people's congress Standing Committee for examination. The meeting also approved appointments and dismissals, and decided to appoint (Bao Youde) as director of the municipal Finance Bureau, (Zhang Rongmin) as director of the municipal Housing Bureau, and (Gong Xueping) as director of the municipal Broadcasting and Television Bureau. It also appointed (Li Guoguang) as vice president of the municipal Higher People's Court and member of the Judicial Committee, and dismissed (Song Fanyang) as director of the municipal Broadcasting and Television Bureau. The meeting also approved other appointments and dismissals. [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 30 Oct 85] /9365

MAYOR ADDRESSES URBAN PLANNING CLASS--A study class on urban and rural construction, planning, and management, the first in the municipality, closed on 26 October. Mayor Jiang Zemin spoke to 22 district heads and county magistrates on Shanghai's urban planning. Stressing the great importance of urban planning in his speech, Mayor Jiang Zemin said: In the planning work, it is necessary to fully harness the enthusiasm of district and county governments as well as other quarters by stepping up lateral cooperation among them. Vice Mayor Ni Tianzeng spoke at the closing session. During the 2-week class, heads of the 12 districts and magistrates of the 10 counties studied theory, conducted on-the-spot inspections, and held discussions on what kind of city Shanghai should be. They also heard lectures from 15 experts and professors. [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Oct 85] /9365

NATIONAL FORUM ON LENINISM--The national forum on the philosophy of Lenin was held at the Air Force School of Political Science in Shanghai on 31 October. The forum was jointly held by the China Society for Study of Philosophical History of Marxism, the Department of Philosophy of Fudan University, the Air Force School of Political Science, the Party School of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee, the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, and the No 1 branch school of the China People's University. Over 50 scholars and theoretical workers from throughout China attended the forum. In accordance with the principle of correlating theory with reality, the forum focused on discussing Lenin's historical materialism and epistemology. Such theoretical discussions will be of pioneering significance to China's socialist modernizations. The forum will last 7 days. [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Nov 85] /9365

SHANGHAI EXHIBITION OPENING--An exhibition for propaganda purposes, with the theme "The Future Belongs to Those Who Protect the Environment," opened at the Shanghai Youth Palace on the afternoon of 8 November. Rui Xingwen, secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee and advisor to this propaganda event, cut the ribbon to open the exhibition. Rui Xingwen, together with

Huang Ju, Chen Tiedi, and Ni Tianzeng, then viewed the exhibition. The exhibition is sponsored by the students of the department of environmental chemistry and chemical engineering of the Shanghai Polytechnic University. The exhibition consists of five parts, including "The Environment and National Policy" and "The Environment and the United States." [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Nov 85] /9365

SHANDONG FAMILY PLANNING WORK--Shandong Province has achieved good results in family planning work since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. In 1984 the province's birth rate was 13.6 per thousand, the lowest birth rate since the founding of the PRC, and about 88,000 fewer newborn babies over 1983. By the end of 1984, the province's total population was 76.37 million. [Summary] [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Oct 85 SK] /9365

ARMY SCHOOL MARKS ANNIVERSARY--Nanchang Army School today marked its 30th anniversary with a grand meeting and military review. Yang Linxiong, deputy political commissar of the Nanchang Army School, spoke at the meeting. Shen Shanwen, deputy chief of staff of the Nanjing Military Region, also spoke. He said: Today marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Nanchang Army School. Entrusted by Xiang Shouzhi, commander, and Fu Kuiqing, political commissar, of the Nanjing Military Region, I came here to attend the celebrations of the 3d anniversary of the school. Jiang Zhuping, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee, and vice governor of Jiangxi, also spoke. Accompanied by (Liu Zhifu), deputy commandant of the Nanchang Army School, (Zheng Bingqin), deputy chief of staff of the Nanjing Military Region, Jiang Zhuping, member of the Standing Committee of the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee and vice governor of Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee and vice governor of Jiangxi, and Shen Shanwen, deputy commander of the Jiangxi Military District, reviewed the formations of the school's cadets, all in new style uniform. The review was followed by a march past. [Excerpts] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 85 OW]

ZHEJIANG GOVERNOR MEETS SCHOLARS--In the past few days, university presidents and professors as well as scholars from various parts of the country who were invited to Ningbo for the foundation stone laying ceremony at Ningbo University have contributed their ideas on ways to make the university a success. Governor Xue Ju and Chairman (Cheng Junjie) of the provincial Economic Commission made a special point of calling on these noted scholars and professors. The professors and scholars pointed out: Ningbo University is a new institution of higher learning born at a time when China has opened itself to the outside world and is carrying out reforms. Endowed with many favorable factors and few negative ones, the school should be built into a modern, new-type university with Ningbo characteristics. Many scholars made valuable suggestions regarding the guidelines of the school's operation, the establishment of the departments, the building of faculty ranks, and teaching, and research issues. They pledged to contribute to making the university a success. [Text] [Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 2 Nov 85] /9365

JOURNALISTS COMMENDED--The Zhejiang Provincial Journalists' Association held a meeting on the afternoon of 8 November to commend 30-year career journalists. Wang Fang, secretary of the provincial party committee, and responsible comrades of the provincial advisory commission and the provincial people's congress attended and spoke at the meeting. They presented certificates to some 170 veteran journalists. [Text] [Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1600 GMT 8 Nov 85] /9365

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HENAN MEETING ON TIDING OVER NATURAL DISASTERS

HK260251 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Excerpts] A provincial conference on production and relief work, which concluded on 23 October, demanded that party committees and government at all levels strengthen leadership, and implement the principle of relying on the masses and the collective to carry out self-salvation through production and providing mutual assistance, with the state supplying the necessary supplementary relief and support. On the basis of promoting agricultural production, the province should vigorously carry out commodity production and diversification and do everything possible to increase the income of the masses in disaster areas.

This conference, which was convened by the provincial government, stressed stepping up efforts for the comprehensive solution of problems in notorious disaster areas by promoting agricultural and water conservancy capital construction and readjusting the cropping and operational pattern, so as to transform these areas.

The provincial government has decided to issue an extra 25 million yuan in relief funds in addition to the 9,000 cubic meters of timber, 5,000 tons of diesel fuel, and 5,000 tons of chemical fertilizer already allocated for relief. This is to help the masses to overcome difficulties and calamities.

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CSO: 4005/173

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

HUNAN STATION URGES LEADERS TO STUDY CONFERENCE DOCUMENTS

HK280833 Chengsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Station commentator's article: "Leading Cadres Should Take the Lead in Studying Documents"]

[Text] The National Conference of Party Delegates has put forth our tasks and clearly set out fighting targets for the immediate future. Earnestly studying the documents of the conference and properly implementing the spirit of the conference is the most important task for party organizations at all levels at present. The key to properly studying, propagating, and implementing the spirit of the National Conference of Party Delegates is that leaders at all levels must set a good example in earnestly studying the documents of the conference. When setting an example leading comrades must first correctly handle the relationship between study and work, and pay serious attention to the study by members of leading groups. We are now facing many tasks, but the most important task is to seriously and correctly understand the spirit of the National Conference of Party Delegates. Only by deeply understanding the spirit of the conference, can we have a clear direction in doing all work. When setting an example in earnestly studying the documents, leading comrades must link the study with the reality in their own units and areas, and must pay attention to the practical effect of the study.

The National Conference of Party Delegates has put forward concrete tasks and raised specific demands for our future work. To fulfill the tasks and meet the demands at the grassroots, we must give them careful consideration and adopt effective measures. For example, at the National Conference of Party Delegates, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out that the whole party had failed to pay serious attention to the problem of building spiritual civilization. We must link it with the reality in our own units and areas to see various reflections of this failure. These are all practical problems. We must solve these problems by linking our study with the practical situations in our own units and areas.

When setting a good example in earnestly studying the documents, leading comrades must not only study well themselves, but they must also go deep into the masses to propagate the spirit of the documents and help the cadres and masses correctly understand the situation. The 7th year since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee is the year during which the political and

economic situation is the best since the founding of the PRC and [words indistinct]. To correctly understand this, we must have a clear understanding of the relationships between principal and secondary aspects, between partial and overall interest, between collectives and individuals, and between long-term and immediate interest, in the current situation. Leaders at all levels are thus required to go deep among the masses to propagate the spirit of the documents in a practical, vivid, and convincing way so that the cadres and masses can strengthen their confidence in reform and do all their work more successfully.

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CSO: 4005/163

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

GUAN GUANGFU ON IDEOLOGICAL, POLITICAL WORK IN UNIVERSITIES

HK310109 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Yesterday morning Guan Guangfu, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Qian Yunlu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; and (He Jiasheng), Standing Committee member and science and education department director of the provincial CPC Committee, had a discussion meeting with teachers and students of the Central China Industrial Institute on how to strengthen ideological and political work and how to properly carry out reform of the educational structure.

The 41 cadres and teachers and 40 student representatives attending the discussion meeting took the floor one after another and aired their own views.

After warmly praising the work done by personnel engaged in political work, Guan Guangfu said that in carrying out ideological and political work, we must neither stick to the previous leftist road nor advocate liberalism. We must adhere to the principle of giving guidance to students. We must uphold principles on the one hand and carry out work in a lively and vigorous way on the other.

At the conclusion of the discussion meeting, comrades Guan Guangfu and Qian Yunlu delivered speeches.

Comrade Guan Guangfu said that the situation in the whole country, the whole province, and the schools is good. We must not pay attention to economic construction only, but must exert our efforts to strengthen ideological and political work, which has been ignored. To strengthen ideological and political work in schools, it is necessary to rely on the whole party. School CPC Committee secretaries must do it, headmasters must do it, and all teachers must do it.

Comrade Guan Guangfu said that colleges and universities must firmly grasp educational reform, boldly blaze new trails, and go all out to study and handle new situations and new problems. I hope that your institute will carry out a proper experiment to provide experience in this respect.

In conclusion Comrade Guan Guangfu said: As for your suggestions and the problems you reported, the provincial CPC Committee, the Wuhan City CPC Committee, and the departments concerned will seriously study them, and make efforts to help remove your worries and overcome your difficulties.

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CSO: 4005/163

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

BRIEFS

ACCIDENTAL FIRE STATISTICS INCREASE--From July to September, some 425 fires broke out throughout the province, injuring 100 people and killing 43 others. Furthermore, the fires caused total economic losses of more than 4,737,000 yuan. Compared with the same period last year, the number of accidental fires increased by 75.8 percent. The number of casualties as well as the level of economic losses also increased sharply. The provincial public security and fire departments have urged all departments to draw lessons from the accidents, to seriously revise their fire prevention measures, to perfect the fire fighting organizations, to seriously remove the hidden fire hazards, and to resolutely check the increasing trend of accidental fires so as to protect people's lives and property and to ensure smooth progress in the four modernizations. [Text] [Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Oct 85 HK]

PARTY LEADER ADDRESSES CPPCC SESSION--The eighth meeting of the Fifth Regional CPPCC Standing Committee was convened in Nanning this morning. Qin Yingji, chairman of the regional CPPCC, presided. Chen Huiguang, secretary of the regional CPC Committee, conveyed the spirit of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the regional meeting of prefectural, city, and county CPC committee secretaries. [Excerpts] [Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 21 Oct 85 HK]

PLANNED PARENTHOOD WORK--Vice Governor Wang Xiangtian pointed out at a provincial planned parenthood work meeting on 21 October that unswervingly and strictly controlling population growth is a major content of the Seventh 5-Year Plan proposal adopted by the National Conference of Party Delegates. This is the most arduous and also the important task in the whole socialist construction. We must conduct earnest and careful ideological education and continue to get a good grasp of this work. According to an investigation conducted by the provincial planned parenthood commission, during the Seventh 5-Year Plan, 350,000 women in Hunan will be entering marriageable age. This figure is 35 percent higher than that for the Sixth 5-Year Plan. To attain the goal of keeping the province's population below 64 million by the year 2000, we must focus on long-term planning without relaxing current work. The provincial government has therefore demanded that, from now on until the spring festival, all localities extensively publicize the proposal on the Seventh 5-Year Plan and get a good grasp of firming up contraceptive measures. Birth plans for 1987 should be firming up for each household and individual by March next year. It is also necessary to do a good job in rewarding and providing preferential treatment

for families with only one child. This conference opened in Changsha on 21 October. It is expected to conclude on 24 October. [Text] [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 21 Oct 85 HK]

SPIRIT OF NATIONAL PARTY MEETING--According to GUANGXI RIBAO, on 17 October the United Front Department of the regional CPC Committee invited responsible persons of democratic parties and the industry and commerce federation and well-known non-party figures to a forum at which regional CPC Committee Secretary Chen Huiguang conveyed the spirit of the recent National Conference of Party Delegates and the regional meeting of prefectural, city, and county CPC Committee secretaries. He also listened to their views on invigorating work in Guangxi. [Excerpts] [Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 18 Oct 85 HK]

POLITICAL ADVISER VISITS GUANGZHOU--Guangzhou, 25 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)--Boyd, new political adviser of Hong Kong, arrived in Guangzhou for a visit on 23 October at the invitation of the Foreign Affairs Office of the Guangdong Provincial Government. On the afternoon of 24 October, Provincial Vice Governor Yang Li received Boyd and his entourage. Also visiting Guangzhou together with Boyd are Carter, director of the immigration, Shih Tsu-Hsiang, deputy secretary for trade and industry, and Martin White, acting secretary for transport. They will tour Guangzhou and Foshan and return to Hong Kong on 26 October. [Text] [Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1437 GMT 25 Oct 85 HK]

DANCE PERFORMANCE PRAISED--On 19 October, the Sanjiang Dong nationality art troupe gave a performance of songs and dances of minority nationalities in Nanning. The performance was warmly applauded by regional leaders and persons from the region's cultural and art circles. After watching the performance, Chen Huiguang, secretary of the regional CPC Committee, went up to the stage to congratulate the Dong nationality theatrical workers for their success. He said that all things with national characteristics are superior. We must give full play to this superiority. Jin Baosheng, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee, and others also watched the performance. [Excerpt] [Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 22 Oct 85 HK]

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CSO: 4005/163

SOUTHWEST REGION

PRC REPORTS INCREASES IN MINORITY POPULATIONS

OW261730 Beijing XINHUA in English 1505 GMT 26 Oct 85

/Text/ Kunming, 26 Oct (XINHUA)--The population of Chinese ethnic minorities has almost doubled since the founding of new China, a Yunnan family-planning official said here.

Zhang Lequn, deputy director of the Provincial Family Planning Commission, said this was partly due to government policies aimed at promoting equality and prosperity among minority peoples.

Under population policies, a minority couple may have two or three children in areas where many minorities live, while couples of the majority Han people are encouraged to have only one child.

In Yunnan province, southwest China, more than 40 percent of the married couples of 24 ethnic minorities have had 3 or more children, Zhang said.

No restrictions on the number of children are imposed on people of minority groups living in remote border regions, although the government encourages family planning.

The death rate of minority peoples in the province was as high as the birth rate before liberation in 1949 due to wars and disease.

But population growth has averaged 20 per 1,000 per year since liberation. And now the minorities comprise 31.7 percent of the province's total population of 28 million.

However, Zhang said many of the ethnic minority women use contraception to prevent large families.

A survey in 1983 showed that about 86.3 percent of Dai couples practiced family planning methods, and the growth rate of the Bai, Dai and Naxi minorities had fallen to about 14 per 1,000 that year--equivalent to the figure for the Hans.

The population of the province is expected to reach 40 million by the end of this century.

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CSO: 4000/035

SOUTHWEST REGION

GUIZHOU'S LEADERS ATTEND WOMEN'S FEDERATION CONGRESS

HK290851 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 22 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The provincial Women's Federation opened its fifth congress at the hall of the provincial people's government yesterday morning. The purpose of the congress was to discuss the work report of the fourth executive committee, to elect a new leading group for the provincial Women's Federation, and to commend women who are outstanding in reform work.

The congress was attended by provincial party, government, and military leaders such as Hu Jintao, Ding Tingmo, (Rong Zhiyi), Jiao Bin, Shen Yunpu, Ran Yannong, Song Shugong and (Meng Shufeng).

(Yang Chugui), executive chairman of the congress presidium, presided over the opening session. (Fang Li'an), executive chairman of the congress presidium, delivered the opening speech. Ding Tingmo, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, spoke at the session.

On behalf of the provincial CPC committee, he extended warm congratulations to the congress. He also renewed the assurances of his highest consideration and extended greetings to all participants, to the advanced women who made outstanding achievements in the building of the socialist modernizations, and to the women of various nationalities working on various fronts.

In his speech, he hoped that the women of various nationalities would seriously study the spirit of the national conference of party delegates; would improve their political quality, knowledge of science and technology, and education background; would mobilize and organize all women in the province to strive in a united way to make contributions to the motherland's four modernizations and invigorating Guizhou.

Responsible comrades of the provincial military district, the provincial Federation of Trade Unions, the provincial CYL, the provincial Association of Science and Technology, and the provincial Federation of Literary and Art Circles respectively made congratulatory speeches at the session.

Yesterday afternoon, entrusted by the fourth executive committee of the provincial Women's Federation, Comrade (Yang Chugui) delivered the work report.

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SOUTHWEST REGION

GUIZHOU DISCIPLINE INSPECTION MEETING ENDS 22 OCTOBER

HK290919 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 22 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The provincial work conference on discipline inspection, which concluded yesterday afternoon [22 October], urged the party committees and discipline inspection committees at all levels to seriously act in the spirit of the national conference of party delegates, to heighten their understanding and seek a common understanding, to seriously investigate and analyze their local situation in party workstyle and party discipline, and to adopt effective measures for achieving a fundamental turn for the better in the party workstyle.

In the course of meeting, (Liu Hanzhen), secretary of the provincial discipline inspection committee, conveyed the spirit of the national conference of party delegates. Hu Jintao, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, made an important speech.

The conference held that following the 12th CPC Congress, because of the joint efforts of the province's party organizations at various levels, the province's party workstyle has been greatly improved. However, there are still some serious problems. This is mainly because party committees of some localities and units neglected the building of spiritual civilization and political and ideological work. They did not know enough about the situation of the party workstyle, or they did not thoroughly understand the problems in the party workstyle. Some did not dare to work on the problems. Therefore, they became weak and incompetent.

The conference urged that we conduct in-depth education among the province's party members on communist ideals, and on the purpose and discipline of the party. All localities and units must integrate their work with the spirit of the national conference of party delegates. Within a period of 6 months, they should carry out an education and study campaign to heighten the party members' concept of party spirit. They should concentrate their efforts on solving problems in understanding party spirit, and regularize this work. At the same time, party committees and discipline inspection committees at various levels should grasp firmly and well the handling of major cases, particularly those in which party members and leading cadres violate discipline. They should be bold in tackling those serious cases and diligently investigate and handle them.

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CSO: 4005/186

SOUTHWEST REGION

XIZANG LEADERS ATTEND TIBETAN BOOK PUBLICATION MEETING

HK290952 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 23 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The 10-day sixth meeting of four provinces and one region on cooperation in the publication of books in the Tibetan language concluded in Lhasa on 23 October. A large number of outstanding editors won prizes for the first time for translating works in the Han language into books in the Tibetan language for popular consumption.

Leading comrades of the autonomous region, including Wu Jinghua, Duojiecaidan, Ba Sang, and Dan Zeng, and regional CPPCC Committee Vice Chairman Lamin Suolang Lungzhu attended the closing ceremony. Others attending the closing ceremony were representatives of publishing houses and Xinhua book shops from four provinces and one region--Qinghai, Sichuan, Gansu, Yunnan, and Xizang--Beijing Nationality Publishing House, Nationality Translation Bureau, and departments concerned.

The meeting was presided over by (Wang Jian), director of the Xizang People's Publishing House. (Xiling Wangxing), deputy director of the Xizang People's Publishing House, delivered the closing speech.

At the meeting, the representatives had a full discussion on editing, publication, and distribution work and studied relevant problems. After exchanging views, the representatives formulated a plan for publishing 138 kinds of books in the Tibetan language next year. Of these, 50 will be published by Xizang.

The sixth meeting of four provinces and one region on cooperation in the publication of books in the Tibetan language decided that the seventh meeting would be held in Xining City, capital of Qinghai Province, in 1987.

At the closing ceremony, Duojiecaidan, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the regional people's government, spoke on behalf of the regional CPC Committee and people's government. He encouraged the participants at the meeting to fully understand the importance of translation work and to make still greater contributions toward the cultural exchanges of the two great nationalities, the Tibetan and the Han, toward the inheritance and development of science, toward the brilliant heritage of the Tibetan nationality, and toward the building of socialist spiritual civilization with nationality characteristics.

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CSO: 4005/186

SOUTHWEST REGION

YUNNAN LEADER STRESSES COUNTY-LEVEL RECTIFICATION

HK310115 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Excerpt] This morning, Li Shuji, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; and (Qiu Fangjiao), member of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee and secretary of the political and legal committee of the provincial CPC Committee, respectively spoke at the provincial CPC Committee's meeting of county CPC Committee secretaries.

The title of Li Shuji's speech was: "Do well in party rectification in the units at the county level and truly rectify party style." He said: In compliance with the decision of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee on party rectification, the provincial CPC Committee has made all-round arrangements for party rectification work in our province. The second group of units to carry out the second stage of party rectification consists mainly of the party and government organs in 109 counties, the provincial and prefectural subordinate enterprises, and institutions equivalent to county-level scattered throughout the province.

The party and government organs at county-level are in the frontline of reform and of the building of two civilizations in the leadership system of the party and state, and are in the position of forming a connecting link between the upper and the lower levels. It is through them that all the party's principles, policies, and tasks are specifically carried out and implemented. The situation in ideology, work style, and organization of the party organizations at this level, whether their combat effectiveness is strong or not, and whether the party members' ideological and political quality is high or not, have an extremely important bearing on the implementation of the party's line, principles, and policies, on the smooth development of all reforms and construction, on the stability of the border areas, on the unity of nationalities, on economic prosperity, and on the richness of the people. It is necessary to be determined to do well in party rectification in the units at county-level.

Li Shuji said: The leadership groups of the party and government organs at county-level throughout the province have been organized since structural reform in 1983. Politically, they have supported the line, principles, and policies formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the

11th CPC Central Committee and have supported the leadership of the central authorities. They are younger, have cultural and professional knowledge, are energetic, are bold in bringing forth new ideas, and wholeheartedly want to do their work well. This is the basic and major aspect. However, we must also see that due to the fact that organs at county-level have not unfolded all-round and systematic party rectification, the problems of serious impurity in ideology, work style, and organization pointed out by the central authorities in their decision on party rectification universally exist. The problems in the course of party building pointed out by the National Conference of Party Delegates likewise exist. Some of them are fairly obvious. At present, it is necessary to especially emphasize a sufficient estimate of the problems, so that in line with the party constitution and with the requirements of the decision of CPC Central Committee on party rectification, we can build the county CPC committees and the party organizations of the units at the county level into a strong core to lead socialist modernization.

Comrade Li Shuji talked about the basic tasks of party rectification in the units at county-level. These are, to unify thinking, to further heighten awareness in keeping ideologically and politically in line with the central authorities, to rectify party style, to achieve basic improvement of party style as soon as possible, to strengthen discipline, to really enhance the combat effectiveness of the party organizations, to purify the organizations, and to resolutely and properly do well in weeding out [Qingli] people of three categories. He also talked about the issues of truly strengthening leadership over party rectification work in the units at county-level and of doing party rectification work well.

In his speech, (Qiu Fangjiao) stressed: It is essential to continue to severely crack down on serious criminal activities, to strengthen comprehensive control over social order, and to create a good social environment for reform and construction.

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CSO: 4005/186

SOUTHWEST REGION

YUNNAN OPENS MEETING OF COUNTY PARTY LEADERS

HK210437 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Excerpts] A county party committee secretary meeting convened by the Yunnan Provincial CPC Committee opened in Kunming County. The agenda of the meeting is to seriously study the documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the Central Committee decision on party rectification, look into the building of spiritual civilization and economic work in the province, and make arrangements for party rectification in units at county-level and below.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Pu Chaozhu spoke at a gathering of the meeting's convenors this morning. He said: The National Conference of Party Delegates was an extremely important meeting of major and far-reaching significance. The series of major documents of the meeting represent a scientific summation of the party's experiences since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee; they are programmatic documents guiding the whole party to build the two civilizations.

He said: In the past 2 years, a large number of middle-aged and young cadres have been promoted in the leadership organs of the party and government at provincial, prefectural, and county levels in Yunnan. These cadres have ample drive, relatively high education standards, and plenty of specialized knowledge. The subjective desire of all them is to create a new situation in work. However, many of them still lack all-round and systematic comprehension of the party's line, principles, and policies, and their practical experience is also inadequate. Spending 14 to 20 days a year like this in sitting down to seriously study the central documents and sum up our own experiences in connection with reality helps to improve our standard of leadership.

Pu Chaozhu said: The party and government organs at county-level are command units engaged in independent combat. All of the party's principles, policies, and tasks have to be translated into reality and action through them. With all the multitude of tasks in the countries, it is also essential to study in the course of practical work. However, it is essential to let the county leaders an opportunity to sit down and study every year. I hope the participants in this meeting will take advantage of this rare opportunity to concentrate their thinking and efforts on serious study, and make a success of the meeting.

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CSO: 4005/186

SOUTHWEST REGION

YUNNAN CPC DEPUTY SECRETARY VISITS UNIVERSITY

HK281333 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 20 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Comrade Zhu Zhihui, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, went to the Yunnan University to find out about the study, daily life, and ideology of the students and exchanged opinions with the students and teachers on some problems concerned.

From 15 to 19 October Comrade Zhu Zhihui made three visits to Yunnan University to find out how the university is studying the implementation of the spirit of the national conference of party delegates and about the study, life, and ideology of the students. He inspected students' canteen and traffic conditions around the university, and had a long discussion with teachers and students.

During the discussion everyone aired their opinions freely. They exchanged opinions on the current situation, educational reform, and strengthening political and ideological work.

In view of the questions raised by the students during the discussion, Comrade Zhu Zhihui gave his views on China's foreign and domestic policies, prices, and other problems. He encouraged the students to love the socialist motherland. He said: What is patriotism? Ours is a socialist country. Everything we do must be beneficial to the basic interest of the state and the people. This means we must earnestly implement the state's general policy on foreign and domestic affairs so as to ensure the smooth progress of the four modernizations. Patriotism is concrete, not abstract. He expressed the hope that university students will treasure today's hard-won political situation of stability and unity, care about society and educational reform, and will develop morally, intellectually and physically.

Comrade Zhu Zhihui's remarks won warm applause from the students.

During the discussion, Comrade Zhu Zhihui also told the students that he had discussed with some departments concerned how to solve the difficulties which they had reported in their daily life.

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CSO: 4005/186

NORTH REGION

NI ZHIFU ADDRESSES PLA HEROES' REPORT MEETING

SK301222 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The first subgroup of the PLA report group of heroes and models presented its first report at the municipal people's gymnasium on the morning of 25 October. The reports deeply moved and inspired the audience.

Attending the report meeting were Ni Zhifu, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee; Li Ruihuan, deputy secretary of the municipal CPC Committee and major of the municipality; We Zhen and Tan Shaowen, deputy secretaries of the municipal CPC Committee; Nie Bichu, deputy secretary of the municipal CPC Committee and vice mayor of the municipality; Zhang Zaiwang, chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; Yan Dakai, member of the Central Advisory Commission; Zhang Huaisan, chairman of the municipal Advisory Commission; Chen Bing, chairman of the municipal CPPCC Committee; and other responsible comrades from the municipal CPC Committee, the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, and the Tianjin Garrison District, including Wang Xudong, Ji Zenghui, Chen Yiyi, (Zhang Dinghua), (Zheng Guozhong), Shi Jian, Li Changxing, Mao Changwu, Xiao Yuan, Zhao Jinsheng, Huang Difei, Yang Tianshou, Kang Tiejun, Chen Ruyu, Liao Canhui, and Tan Songping.

Also attending the report meeting were Liu Gang, Li Yanwu, Lu Da, and Li Shusen. Attending the meeting to listen to the reports were more than 5,888 persons, including cadres of the departments, commissions, and offices under the municipal-level organs; cadres of districts, counties, and bureaus; cadres of companies; and cadres of major plants and factories.

(Zhang Dinghua), member of the municipal CPC Committee Standing Committee, presided over the report meeting.

Making reports at the meeting on the morning of 25 October were (Fan Hongjun), instructor of the PLA sixth company, which was commended as a heroic and back bone unit; (Qin Rong), leader of the "8 March" ambulance corps, which was commended with a second-class merit citation; and (Qian Fusheng), who was commended by the Central Military Commission as a heroic instructor.

After their reports, Mayor Li Ruihuan presented banners to the comrades of the report group. At the meeting, Comrade Ni Zhifu delivered a speech in which he, on behalf of the municipal party, government, and army [word indistinct], the

mass organizations, and the more than 8 million people throughout the municipality, extended hearty appreciation and lofty respect to the comrades of the PLA report group of heroes and models. In his speech, he urged the people throughout the municipality to deeply and extensively carry out the drive of learning from the heroes and models while earnestly studying and implementing the spirit of the National Conference of Party Delegates, and to learn from their spirit of patriotism, communism, and self-sacrifice, the spirit of making oneself suffer losses in order to benefit the 1 billion people; from their spirit of revolutionary heroism, the spirit of overpowering all enemies; and from their spirit of daring to assume hard work, being firm and indomitable, waging arduous struggle, and being aware at all times of the party's and the people's trust, and the great socialist cause. He urged the people throughout the municipality to take the heroes and models as examples, to give priority to the interest of the motherland and the people, and to uphold the drive to conduct reforms and engage in the program of building the four modernizations in order to make contributions to the communist cause.

On the afternoon of 25 October, the report group will give reports at the municipal gymnasium, the people's auditorium, and the cadres' club.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

LI XIMING SPEAKS AT REPORT MEETING OF MODEL HEROES

SK310615 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 15 Oct 85 p 1

[Excerpts] At the meeting place, 2,000 cadres and the masses saluted with warm applause the heroes of the PLA model heroes report group! The first branch of the PLA model heroes report group arrived in Beijing Municipality on 13 October, and made its first report to the people of the municipality on 14 October.

When the report meeting began, some young women presented flowers to model heroes amid the sound of music. Then, three model heroes delivered speeches one after the other.

When the model heroes concluded their reports, Li Ximing, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, delivered a speech. He said: Inviting model heroes to make reports is a specific measures to implement the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates, to vigorously strengthen the building of socialist spiritual civilization and the ideological and political work, to promote the fundamental turn for the better in party style and social atmosphere, and to conduct the education on having ideals, morality, knowledge, and the sense of discipline. He said: The reports made by the above-mentioned three model heroes have greatly educated all of our comrades. We should conscientiously learn from their patriotic and communist spirit of "sacrificing one's own interests for the happiness of a billion people," and from their spirit of sacrificing themselves and working hard. Li Ximing called on party organizations at all levels in the municipality to work conscientiously, make the thinkings and behaviors of model heroes the spiritual wealth of the masses and a tremendous power to promote the reforms, and guide cadres and the masses to correctly handle the relations among the state, collectives, and individuals and to make contributions to the four modernizations. In the course of learning from the model heroes, CPC committees at all levels should pay attention to summing up and propagating the deeds of the advanced figures of their own departments and units in order to make the ideological and political work better serve the two civilizations.

Before the report meeting, Li Ximing and Wang Yancheng, deputy political commissar of the Beijing Garrison Command, received the comrades of the report group, and had a cordial conversation with them. During their stay in Beijing, model heroes of the group will go deep in two teams into some organs, plants, mines, universities and colleges in the municipality to make reports, and will meet with some model workers of the municipality.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

TIANJIN'S NI ZHIFU SPEAKS AT GARRISON DISTRICT MEETING

SK310917 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Oct 85 p 1

[Text] "The key to implementing the guidelines of the National Conference of CPC Delegates is to use the dialectical materialist point of view to correctly analyze the current situation, to strengthen education on the current situation and policies, to clearly understand the correctness of the party's line and policies, to define the orientation, to enhance morale, and to have a firm belief." This message was delivered by Ni Zhifu, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee and first secretary of the CPC Committee of the Tianjin Garrison District, at the enlarged meeting of the CPC Committee of the Tianjin Garrison District on the afternoon of 19 October.

Ni Zhifu said at the meeting: While relaying and implementing the guidelines of the National Conference of CPC Delegates, we must first grasp education on the current situation. This is an objective requirement for the development of the current situation as well as an important content in strengthening political and ideological work. Two characteristics have emerged from the development of the situation over the past few years: First, fast changes have taken place in the development. The task for realizing a fundamental turn for the better in revenue and the economy has basically been realized. Marked changes have taken place in the people's livelihood. Second, new situations and new problems have continuously emerged. This has required us to correctly analyze and appraise the situation and to adopt correct measures for handling the situation. As for the current situation, we should attend to both developing commodity production and preventing the principle of commodity exchanges from invading the political life of the party, both persistently implementing the open policy and preventing capitalist liberalization, both persistently conducting reforms among all professions and trades and strengthening macroeconomic control, and both encouraging some people to become rich ahead of others and persistently seeking common wealth to prevent polarization. At present many people are studying and discussing these questions. Most people have a correct understanding about the situation, some have confused ideas about this, and a few people take a pessimistic viewpoint. Some comrades have paid much attention to negative factors of the reform but little attention to the gigantic changes that reform has brought about. We are required to give correct guidance to the people in order to make them have a correct understanding of current situations.

He said: Correctly understanding the situation and scientifically analyzing the situation is a key exposition of Marxism. Revolutionary teachers gave profound expositions, and Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Hu Yaobang made important speeches. The 7 years since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee really have been one of the best key periods since the founding of the PRC. The various problems the past 7 years have been problems emerging in the course of development and advance. We have faced up to these problems and bravely corrected deviations. These are mature expressions of our party. "There is no grief so great as that for a dead heart." Only when we have a correct view on the situation can we be full of confidence in our undertakings.

With regard to how to conduct the education on the situation, Comrade Ni Zhifu said: 1) We should link education on the situation with actual conditions, the study of the party's line, principles, and policies, and education on ideals; 2) first of all, leading cadres should attend to the study and have a correct understanding of the situation; and 3) we should organize a powerful contingent for propaganda and agitation. The municipal CPC Committee has urged taking advantage of the chance for conducting education on the current situation to set up a contingent for propaganda and agitation.

In his speech Ni Zhifu stressed: The people of Tianjin will never forget that the PLA has made contributions to supporting the two civilizations and bringing about benefits to the Tianjin people. The Tianjin Garrison District has done a smooth and healthy job in the previous stage of system reform. Leaders of the headquarters [Zong Bu 4920 6752] and the military region are satisfied and feel relieved with our work. The better the situation is, the more sober-minded we should remain in an effort to do our job well. Local party and government organs should vigorously support and enthusiastically work together with the PLA units to achieve the reduction-in-strengthening reorganization and to enthusiastically do good jobs in receiving and arranging the cadres transferred from the PLA units.

In his speech, Ni Zhifu set forth specific suggestions on strengthening the relations between the army and government and between the army and civilians, on the PLA units supporting the four modernizations, on the army and civilians jointly conducting spiritual civilization, and on militia work.

Zheng Guozhong, commander of the Tianjin Garrison District, and Lan Baojing, political commissar of the Tianjin Garrison District, attended the meeting.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

LI XIMING ATTENDS TEACHERS' COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY

SK220313 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 7 Oct 85 p 1

[Excerpt] On 6 October, the Beijing Teachers College celebrated the 30th anniversary of its founding. On this occasion, Comrade Chen Yun wrote an inscription reading: "The Cradle of the People's Teachers"; Comrade Peng Zhen also wrote an inscription, which read: "Develop Teacher-Training Education in order to Make Still Greater Contributions to the Motherland's Educational Undertakings."

The responsible comrades of the municipal CPC Committee, including Li Ximing, Xu Weicheng, and Wang Jialiu, visited the college to extend congratulations on the anniversary. On behalf of the municipal CPC Committee and the municipal people's government, Comrade Li Ximing extended appreciation to the teachers, students, staff members, and workers who had exerted all-out efforts to build the college over the past 30 years, and urged the college to score new achievements in developing the capital's educational undertakings.

Beijing Teachers College was founded in 1955 with four departments and three special course classes. During the past 30 years, under the concern shown by the municipal CPC Committee and the municipal people's government, the college has developed into a comprehensive higher teacher-training institution with a satisfactory variety of courses and full contingent of professors and abundant reference books and materials and teaching equipment. At present, the college has 13 departments, and has actively conducted scientific research work while strengthening teaching activities. As a key university in the municipality, the college has become an important base for training middle school teachers. Up to the present, it has provided more than 20,000 middle school teachers for the districts and suburban counties; these teachers, some have become the backbone forces in the schools' guidance and teaching work and have scored outstanding achievements in teaching activities.

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CS0: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

SHANXI RADIO STRESSES DISCIPLINE, SPIRITUAL CIVILIZATION

HK220213 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Station Commentary: "Bring Into Full Play Our True Superiority and Stimulate the Building of the Two Civilizations"]

[Excerpts] Comrade Deng Xiaoping profoundly pointed out at the recent National Conference of Party Delegates: In the past, no matter how small or weak our party was, and no matter what difficulties it faced, we always maintained great fighting capacity thanks to our faith in Marxism and communism. With common ideals we have iron discipline. This is our true superiority in the past, now, and in the future. Now, in the new historical conditions, some comrades have a rather vague understanding of this superiority and this truth. This is precisely the main reason why the whole party has not attached importance to building spiritual civilization, with the result that achievements in this respect are still not good enough.

It must be pointed out that the more we persevere in practicing the principle of opening up to the world and invigorating the domestic economy, the more necessary it is to uphold faith in Marxism and communism and bring out superiority into full play. Opening up to the world and invigorating the domestic economy is our strategic principle for building socialism with Chinese characteristics. There must be no wavering on this at all. However, we must also realize that invigorating the domestic economy may provide certain people with more opportunities for breaking the law and committing crimes, while opening up to the world may allow the penetration and spread of rotten and decadent spiritual rubbish of capitalism. We can only effectively resist corrosion by decadent capitalist ideology by upholding faith in Marxism and communism.

By upholding faith in Marxism and communism we can fundamentally strengthen party discipline. Our Communist Party discipline should be iron and spontaneous discipline. At present, however, discipline in some party organizations has slackened; iron discipline has softened and even turned into beancured discipline. This is a main reason why bad party style cannot be rapidly corrected and why the party's principles and policies cannot be thoroughly implemented at times. Party discipline is based on upholding the fundamental interests of the party and people.

Bringing into play our superiority in upholding faith in Marxism and communism is also the prerequisite for bringing other superior features into play. While inspecting the Xishan area of Shanxi this year, Comrade Hu Yaobang pointed out that each area has its own superior feature, and that so long as these are thoroughly probed and unearthed, practical measures are drawn up, and these superior features are brought into play, it is certainly possible to eliminate poverty and become rich, with the latecomers surpassing the old-timers. This idea of Comrade Hu Yaobang on bringing superior features into play is an important guiding idea for doing a good job in economic construction.

Only by bringing into full play our superiority in ideology and politics can we better bring [word indistinct] play our superiority in natural and human resources. We must combine these two superior features and vigorously promote the building of the two civilizations in Shanxi.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

ULANHU, ZHOU HUI SEND WREATHS TO YANG LINGDE'S MEMORIAL SERVICE

SK310225 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Oct 85

[Excerpts] A memorial service was held this morning at the (Daqingshan) revolutionary road in Hohhot for Comrade Yang Lingde, member of the Sixth National CPPCC Committee, member of the Sixth Central Committee of the KMT Revolutionary Committee, vice chairman of the Fifth Nei Monggol Regional CPPCC Committee, and chairman of the Nei Monggol Regional Branch of the KMT Revolutionary Committee.

Attending and sending wreaths to the service were Bu He, Batubagen, Cai Ying, Ma Zhenduo, Zhang Pengtu, Ke Ligeng, Li Wen, Hao Xiushan, Zhou Beifeng, Chao Luomeng, Butegeqi, Hu Zhongda, Liu Yiyuan, Chen Bingyu, Wu Ligeng, Han Ming, Batuseyan, Baoyanbatu Yun Zhaokuang, Yang Dalai, Kong Fei, Shan Shijin, Peng Sike, Qi Junshan, Wang Jiangong, and Qi Yongcun. Togtoh County, the hometown of Comrade Yang Lingde, also sent representatives to attend this memorial service.

Sending wreaths to the service were Ulanhu, Dong Qiwu, Qu Wu, Cao Kelin, Li Gui, Yang Zhilin, Hu Zhaocheng, (Pan Diwen), Hu Jingtong, Jiang Yuntai, Zhou Hui, Qian Fenyong, Tian Congming, Wu En, Li Xiangyi, Xu Lingren, Zhou Rongchang, Wen Jing, Wang Duo, Lin Weiran, Shen Xinfu, Sun Lanfeng, Liu Zuohui, Bai Jinqing, Zhao Zhihong, Shi Shengrong, Wei Zhaorong, Liu Zhenyi, and Wang Linzhong. Also sending wreaths were Kui Bi, Wang Zaitian, Liu Huaxiang, Wu Daping, Zhao Zhan-shan, Zhao Yunshi, Liang Yiming, Wang Haishan, and Li Sen.

Among the organs and units of the central and the regional authorities which sent wreaths were the National CPPCC Committee; the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee; the Central Committee of the KMT Revolutionary Committee; the Nei Monggol Regional CPC Committee; the Nei Monggol Regional People's Congress Standing Committee; the Nei Monggol Regional People's Government; the Nei Monggol Military District; the Nei Monggol Regional CPPCC Committee; the United Front Work Department, the Organizational Department, the Propaganda Department, the Economic Department, and the General Office of the Nei Monggol Regional CPC Committee; the General Office of the Nei Monggol Regional People's Government; the General Office of the Nei Monggol Regional CPPCC Committee; the Nei Monggol Regional branches of the KMT Revolutionary Committee, the China Democratic League, the China Association for Promoting Democracy, the Jiu San Society, and the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party; the Nei Monggol

Regional Federation of Industrialists and Businessmen; the Nei Monggol Regional Trade Union Council; the Nei Monggol Regional Women's Federation; the Nei Monggol Regional CYL Committee; various departments, bureaus, and higher learning institutions in Nei Monggol Region; and various league and city CPPCC committees.

Also sending wreaths were the Togtohi County CPC Committee, the County People's Government, the county CPPCC Committee, and departments concerned in Chengguan Town of Togtohi County. Hong Kong's TA KUNG PAO also sent a message of condolence.

The memorail service was presided over by Chen Bingyu, vice chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee. Batubagen, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the regional People's Congress Standing Committee, delivered a memorial speech.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

PROVINCIAL DISCIPLINE INSPECTION COMMISSION STUDIES DOCUMENTS

SK170711 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 30 Sep 85 p 2

[Excerpts] Over the past few days, the Standing Committee members of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission and all party-member cadres have conscientiously studied the guidelines of the documents of the National Conference of CPC delegates in line with the reality of their ideology and work, and unanimously held that the conference had further clarified that in economic reform and construction it is necessary to adhere to the socialist orientation and to build spiritual civilization in the course of building the material civilization. They also held that this conference would produce far-reaching influence in the four modernizations construction.

Li Congyin, deputy secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, said: The current reform situation has been good. We have scored achievements in reforming the rural economy and comprehensively unfolded the reform of the urban economic structure. The vitality we have at present came from reform. We should be firm and unshakable in carrying out reform. At the same time, we should also note that the leading cadres of some party organizations of some units were ignorant in dealing with the new malpractices. They failed to decisively oppose, stop, and check them in a timely manner. Furthermore, some party members and leading cadres of the party were impure in party spirit. They followed the evil trends and brought harms to reform and economic construction. The whole party, particularly the leading cadres of the party, should enhance their vigilance and pay great attention to these problems.

The comrades fully discussed the importance of straightening out the party style and sensed the great responsibility of the discipline inspection departments.

While touching on the partial readjustment of the central leading organs, the comrades were very excited. They held that such move was unprecedented in the history of the international communist movement. It was our party's great pioneering work and a contribution.

While discussing about the suggestions of the central authorities on formulating the Seventh 5-Year Plan, all comrades held that the guidelines of these suggestions are clear and definite, the objective is positive and reliable,

and the policies conform with the reality and are most heartening. In carrying out discipline inspection work, we should center our work on reform, straightening out party style, and checking evil trends in order to ensure the smooth progress in reform and economic construction.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

BEIJING'S LI XIMING ATTENDS MEETING ON PARTY STYLE

SK300848 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 13 Oct 85 p 1

[Text] The 5-day municipal meeting to exchange experiences in improving party style concluded on 11 October. Li Ximing, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, spoke at the meeting. He stressed: The key to successful socialist spiritual civilization lies in improvement of party style. Party organizations at various levels throughout the municipality should conscientiously study and implement the numerous documents of the National Conference of CPC Delegates, and mobilize all party members and cadres to improve party style in a down-to-earth manner in order to bring about a change in social conduct and stimulate the development of the economic reform and other undertakings.

This meeting was sponsored by the Discipline Inspection Commission of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee. CPC committees of Fangshan County, Shijingshan District, and Qinghua University; the leading party group of the Xicheng public security branch bureau; the CPC Committee and discipline inspection commission of the Beijing glass instrument plant; and other units, totaling 18, introduced their experiences in promoting reform through improving party style, and facilitating the building of the two civilizations.

Comrade Li Ximing said in his speech: Good party style is a tremendous, invisible, and unconquerable force. Whether party style is good or not has a bearing on the people's conduct and social practice, on the reform of the structure of the economy, on whether or not we can maintain the political situation of stability and unity, and, still more, on whether or not the four modernizations can be achieved successfully. CPC committees at various levels should attach great importance to the building of the socialist spiritual civilization and the correction of party style.

He pointed out: CPC committees are the key to the entire party's efforts in attending to party style. Attending to party style is the duty of CPC Committee secretaries, who have a great responsibility in this regard. With all our CPC committees and branches attaching importance to and putting more efforts into improving party style, party style and social conduct throughout the municipality will certainly become better soon, and the work in various fields will develop more rapidly.

How should we successfully correct party style? Comrade Li Ximing urged: CPC committees and discipline inspection commissions at various levels should pay attention to two aspects of work. On the one hand, they should energetically commend advanced examples of good party style and make their experiences widely applicable. On the other, they should analyze typical cases of violation of law and discipline, educate party members using both positive and negative examples, and mobilize them to work hard to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in party style. Party organizations at various levels should conduct more intensive education on party spirit, party style, and party discipline among party members. They should organize party members to study documents, hold calm discussions, and listen to party lectures to educate them to foster lofty communist ideals and be exemplary persons with ideals, moral integrity, education, and a sense of discipline.

Comrade Li Ximing emphasized in his speech: Strict party discipline is indispensable to establishing good party style. CPC committees and discipline inspection commissions at various levels should strengthen discipline inspection work, and remove all obstacles in order to conscientiously investigate the facts and handle all phenomena regarding any violation of party discipline. Those who break laws should be turned over to judicial organs for handling according to law. At present we should correct the tendencies of lax discipline, weak conducting of regular party activities, and excessive lenience in investigating and dealing with violations of law and discipline. We should resolutely resist the "trend of [word indistinct] for others" when investigating and handling discipline violation cases.

Comrade Li Ximing concluded: CPC committees at various levels should attach importance to and strengthen the building of discipline inspection commissions, and render great support to their work. He said: Discipline inspection commissions are leading bodies of the party elected at party congresses at various levels. Instead of purely being "organs for handling cases," they shoulder an important task in strengthening party building and its political and ideological work. Therefore, to reinforce discipline inspection commissions actually means to reinforce CPC committees. All units should follow the stipulations as stated in relevant documents of the CPC Central Committee to readjust, install, and replenish leading bodies of discipline inspection commissions, continuously improve the competence of discipline inspection cadres, and show concern for their work and lives so that discipline inspection commissions will fully carry out their active role in attending to party style. He called on CPC committees and discipline inspection commissions at various levels throughout the municipality to unite as one, and exert concerted efforts to make greater contributions to the fundamental improvement of party style and social conduct and to the building of the two civilizations in the capital.

The meeting urged all party organizations throughout the municipality to earnestly learn from the experiences of advanced units when improving their party style, find out where they lag behind, and formulate measures to continuously promote their work of improving party style.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

BEIJING SECRETARIES AT FORUM ON DOCUMENTS OF CPC CONFERENCE

SK180651 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Sep 85 p 1

[Excerpts] The Beijing Municipal CPC Committee held a forum on 29 September. Responsible persons of democratic parties, democratic personages without party affiliation, responsible persons of relevant people's organizations, and personages of nationalities and religious circles were invited to discuss their understanding of the documents of the national conference of CPC delegates and their opinions and suggestions regarding Beijing municipality's implementation of the guidelines of the conference.

Responsible comrades of various democratic parties said at the forum: The various democratic parties of the municipality organized their members to conscientiously study the documents of the national conference of CPC delegates and held discussions of various forms in the past few days. An upsurge in the study has begun to appear. Through the initial study of the documents everybody felt that they have gained much and have been greatly inspired.

Based on the work of Beijing Municipality, the participating comrades gave their opinions and suggestions on implementing the guidelines of the national conference of CPC delegates. Tao Dayong, chairman of the municipal committee of the China Democratic League, said: Beijing Municipality should perform its functions as the capital and a political and cultural center, and bring the scope of its capital construction under control. The CPC Central Committee decided that in the first 2 years of the "Seventh 5-Year" Plan period the growth speed should be reduced. This is totally correct. We should also readjust our growth rate successfully.

Su Congzhou, chairman of the Municipal Committee of the KMT Revolutionary Committee, said: Education is an important aspect of the spiritual civilization. We have done much work for education, but hard work is still needed. There are still many illiterates in suburban areas, in particular mountainous areas, and the rate of students quitting primary and middle schools is rather high in some localities. This problem should be solved. Comrades Chen Mingshao, Ding Congnan, and Xia Xiang also put forward very good opinions.

Chen Xitong, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee and mayor of the municipality, expressed gratitude for the opinions and suggestions of the participants and introduced and explained relevant situations. He urged the participants to

continue to give opinions and suggestions for the municipality's work in the future.

Li Ximing, secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, attended the forum. He stressed the important far-reaching significance of the national conference of CPC delegates and the fourth and the fifth plenary sessions. He said: The documents of the national conference of CPC delegates are very important. We should all conscientiously study them. We should study them successfully and penetratingly while bearing in mind the actual conditions of Beijing Municipality so that we can implement them well.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

BEIJING PAPER COMMENTARY ON IDEALS, DISCIPLINE

SK201314 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 5 Oct 85 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Our Real Strength Is To Have Ideals and a Sense of Discipline"]

[Excerpts] In order to do our jobs well, we must bring our strength into play. Comparatively speaking, what is called strength is what I have that you do not, what I have is stronger than what you have, what I can do you cannot do, and what I can do better than you. In conducting the four modernizations, we should understand and carry forward our strength, and change and make up for inferior strength. This means that we should "take advantage of favorable conditions and avoid weaknesses."

What is our real strength? In his speech to the national conference of CPC delegates, Comrade Deng Xiaoping clearly said: "In the past, however small or weak our party was, and whatever difficulties it faced, we always maintained great fighting capacity thanks to our faith in Marxism and communism. With common ideals we have strict discipline. Now, as in the past and in the future, that is our real strength." Some comrades hardly understand this strength. Thus, clearly explaining this issue is of essential importance.

Besides, another important issue is that our socialist modernization involves the socialist spiritual civilization. The capitalist society and the development of the material civilization depend on each other for existence, but the capitalist society runs without spiritual civilization and is morally degenerate. We must not do as what capitalist society does. We must build our country into a culturally advanced, highly democratic, socialist country. So we are required to achieve the socialist spiritual civilization with communism as a core; to advocate ideals, morality, education, and a sense of discipline; to upgrade the political and ideological quality of the people; to form good social conduct; and to stop the existence of various avaricious, decayed, and unfair tendencies essentially caused under the capitalist and exploiting systems. If we fail to do such things, we will be unable to conduct the socialist modernization or to ensure a smooth progress of the material civilization. Some comrades forget such things in the course of reform. So Comrade Deng Xiaoping emphatically pointed out: "In recent years, production has gone up, but the pernicious influence of capitalism and feudalism has not been reduced to a minimum. Instead, some evil things that had long been extinct after

liberation have come to life. We must be determined to change this situation as soon as possible, or how can the superiority of socialism be brought into full play? How can we effectively educate our people, especially the younger generation?"

We must pay attention to Comrade Deng Xiaoping's admonishment. In order to bring into play our real strength in having ideals and a sense of discipline, first of all, we must enable all Communist Party members to understand our real strength and to strive to be persons with "ideals, morality, education, and a sense of discipline."

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

BEIJING SCORES ACHIEVEMENTS IN FAMILY PLANNING

SK162300 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Oct 85 p 1

[Text] Over the past 5 years, under the active mobilization of the large number of communists and CYL members, our municipality has scored gratifying achievements in family planning. The vast number of couples of the child-bearing age have enthusiastically responded to the call of the CPC Central Committee, and have persisted in the principle of each couple bearing only one child. As of the first half of this year, a total of 747,000 fertile couples who had already had their only child received only-child certificates, accounting for 95.16 percent of the total.

In recent years, along with the in-depth popularization of the idea of carrying out family planning for the sake of the four modernizations, a great change has taken place in the child-bearing viewpoint of the broad masses of fertile couples, thus ensuring a stable increase in the family planning rate of the municipality. In 1979 the municipal family planning rate was 83.69 percent; in 1984 this figure came to 93.20 percent; and in the first half of this year, this figure rose to 93.96 percent. Meanwhile, the multiple birth rate has dropped greatly. The multiple birth rate was 8.70 percent in 1979; in 1984 the figure dropped to 0.84 percent; and in the first half of this year, this figure dropped to 0.62 percent.

Since 1980 our municipality has entered a new baby boom. However, thanks to the constant increase in the family planning rate, the municipal natural population growth rate has still dropped steadily. In the 5 years from 1980 to 1984, the annual natural population growth rate was 10.65 per thousand, a drop of 9.09 per thousand from that during the municipality's second baby boom in the 1960's after the founding of the PRC.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

BEIJING CPPCC COMMITTEE MEETING STUDIES GUIDELINES

SK290705 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 20 Oct 85

[Text] On 17 October, the Sixth Standing Committee of the municipal CPPCC Committee held its 28th (enlarged) meeting to study the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and the 5th plenary sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee and to adopt the resolution on studying and implementing the guidelines and documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates.

The meeting was presided over by Gao Ge and Ding Gongnan, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC Committee. Vice Chairman Gao Ge relayed the guidelines of the speech made by Deng Yingchao, chairman of the National CPPCC Committee, and relayed the situation of this meeting.

After exchanging their experiences, CPPCC members unanimously adopted the resolution on studying and implementing the documents and guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates, and gave wholehearted support to the resolution after regarding the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and the 5th plenary sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee as very important, historically.

The resolution demands that CPPCC organizations at all levels regard the conscientious study and the comprehensive implementation of the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and the 5th plenary sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee as a major point of the work in future. The study should be focused on the content of the circular issued by the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee. Through the study, we should correctly understand the economic and political situation of our country; deepen our understanding of the soundness of the party's line, principles, and policies; and understand the important guiding role of various principles and policies raised by the "proposal" in ensuring the sustained, stable, and coordinated development of the national economy. Through study, we should understand the necessity and urgency of strengthening the building of socialist spiritual civilization and the ideological and political work, and of safeguarding and developing a stable and united political situation. We should understand the important significance of promoting the succession of the new to the old among the central leading organs and the building of leading bodies, and should enhance our consciousness in studying Marxist theory. On the basis of compre-

hensively and correctly understanding the guidelines of the documents, we should respond to the CPC Central Committee's call for "Working Together for a Splendid Future," and should offer advice, put forth our strength, and make contributions to formulating and realizing the state's "Seventh 5-Year Plan" and to researching the strategy for developing the capital under the leadership of the Beijing CPC Central Committee.

Attending the meeting were vice chairman of the municipal CPPCC Committee, including Liu Yong, Xia Xiang, Li Chen, Wu Baosan, and Gan Ying.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

TIANJIN HOLDS MEETING ON PUBLISHING PARTY PAPER

SK211207 Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Oct 85 p 1

[Excerpts] The Tianjin Municipal meeting on publication of a party and party journal was held in Wuqing County on the afternoon of 5 October.

The meeting was presided over by Mu Min, deputy director of the Propaganda Department of the municipal CPC Committee.

Tan Shaowen, deputy secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, attended and addressed the meeting. He said: This meeting was held soon after the conclusion of the National Conference of CPC Delegates. The convening of this meeting is of great significance for implementing the guidelines of the National Conference of CPC Delegates. The aims of the meeting are to sum up and exchange the experiences in publication work, to define the tasks and measures for the publication work in 1986, to exchange and study the experiences in applying the party paper and party journal, and to further carry out into play the roles of the party paper and party journal in the two civilizations.

After analyzing the municipality's situation in publishing a party paper and party journal, Tan Shaowen pointed out: We should further upgrade our understanding about the significance of the publication of a party paper and party journal under the new situation. He said: The publication of papers and periodicals is one of the important means to spread ideology, theories, policies, and scientific and cultural knowledge as well as an important component part of the party's propaganda work and ideological and political work. Our party has consistently paid attention to the publication of the party paper and party journal, and has honorary history and fine traditions in this regard. The reason for placing stress on upgrading the understanding of the significance of the publication of the party paper and party journal is that under the present situation of conducting reforms and opening to the outside world, some new situations and problems have emerged. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, our country's political and economic situation has been very good at bringing order out of chaos. But under the new situation of conducting reforms and opening to the outside world, such unhealthy ideological trends have emerged in the society as putting the individual benefits and money before everything and engaging in liberalization. Some people, including Communist Party members, have forgotten socialist and communist ideals and dis-

carded the aim of serving the people. Some, in spite of the interests of the state and the people, even violated the law and discipline in order to seek private gains. Some people and, in particular, some youngsters are being influenced by corrosively wrong ideological trends. Thus, under such a situation, strengthening the socialist spiritual civilization and the ideological and political work is of specially important significance.

He said: The party paper and party journal are important propaganda means of the party as well as the mouthpiece of the party. Through conscientiously and perseverely reading the party paper and party journal, we may timely understand the principles and policies of the central authorities, absorb new political nourishment, gain enlightenment and ability from the people's practices of reform, gain education from advanced deeds, upgrade our awareness, broaden our thinking from various ideological viewpoints, and upgrade our ability of telling truth from falsehood. In short, regularly reading the party paper and party journal is one of the important ways of upgrading the quality of party members and cadres. In order to carry into play the functions of the party paper and party journal, we should do good jobs in both editorial and publication work. Publishing the party paper and party journal and educating cadres and the masses with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought is an effective method for strengthening the socialist spiritual civilization and resisting the corrosive influence of capitalism and feudalism.

The meeting will continue for 3 days. The Propaganda Department of the Nankai District CPC Committee, the Propaganda Department of the Wuqing County CPC Committee, and the Propaganda Department of the CPC Committee of the municipal Engineering Bureau going to introduce their experiences in the publication of a party paper and party journal at the meeting.

More than 100 people attended the meeting, including responsible comrades of the rural work department of the municipal CPC Committee, the municipal Trade Union Council, the National Defense Industrial Office, institutions of higher learning, and the propaganda departments of some districts, counties, bureaus and companies.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

HEBEI MEETING RELAYS GUIDELINES OF NATIONAL CPC CONFERENCE

SK290057 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 5 Oct 85 p 1

[Text] On the afternoon of 4 October, the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee held a meeting of principal leading cadres of provincial-level units to relay and implement the guidelines of the National Conference of CPC Delegates and the 4th and 5th plenary sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee. The meeting called on provincial-level units to play an exemplary role in studying and implementing the guidelines of the National Conference of CPC Delegates and on party organizations at all levels to regard the study of the guidelines of the conference as a task of most importance and to attend to it.

Zhao Zhanxiang, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the meeting. Xing Chongzhi, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; and Zhang Shuguang, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province, relayed the situations of the National Conference of CPC Delegates and the 4th and 5th plenary sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the guidelines of the speeches of central leading comrades delivered at these conferences and sessions.

Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee called on provincial-level units to regard it as a task of importance to study and implement the documents and guidelines of the speeches of central leading comrades adopted and delivered at these conference and sessions, and to grasp them. Through studies, we should unite our thinking with the principles and policies of the central authorities and act in accordance with the ways guided by the central authorities. The provincial CPC Committee and government should display an exemplary role while the provincial-level units should strive to better study and implement the documents and the guidelines of the speeches of central leading comrades adopted and delivered at the National Conference of CPC Delegates and the 4th and 5th plenary sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and set an example to the whole province. On the basis of conscientious studies, all units should discuss the issue on whether or not they still have problems concerning party style, the issue concerning what measures they should take in order to strengthen the ideological and political work, and the issue concerning how to carry out into play the party members' exemplary role. We should concentrate our efforts on grasping the spiritual civilization and strengthen the ideological and political work in order to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party style and social practice, to push forward an overall development of the national economy and the reforms in all fields, and to further consolidate and develop the province's excellent situation.

Attending the meeting were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial CPPCC Committee, and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission; and principal leading cadres of the departments, commissions, offices, and bureaus.

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTH REGION

BRIEFS

CPPCC COMMITTEE MEETING OPENS--The 13th Standing Committee meeting of the 5th regional CPPCC Committee opened in Hohhot on 22 October. Kong Fei, Standing Committee member of the National CPPCC Committee, informed the meeting participants on the guidelines of the national conference of party delegates and of the 4th and the 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee. Baoyanbatu, vice chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee, relayed the guidelines of the 10th Standing Committee meeting of the 6th National CPPCC Committee. Chen Bingyu, vice chairman of the regional CPPCC Committee, made a report on the work since the third session of the 5th regional CPPCC Committee. [Text] [Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Oct 85 SK]

FAMILY PLANNING DISCUSSED--From 25 to 28 October, the municipal people's government held a meeting of representatives of workers and individuals advanced in family planning. Attending the meeting were leading comrades of the municipal CPC Committee, the municipal people's congress, and the municipal people's government, including Tan Shaowen, Ji Zenghui, He Guomo, Xu Ming, and Liu Jinfeng; and responsible comrades of various trade unions, women's federations, CYL committees, and other departments concerned. The meeting issued honor certificates and souvenir badges to representatives participating in the meeting. Vice Mayor Liu Jinfeng spoke at the meeting. The meeting pointed out: During the Seventh 5-Year Plan period, our municipality will experience the third baby boom. It is a key period to controlling population growth. We must place family planning work on a more important position, and grasp the work firmly and unremittingly in line with the demand of the central authorities. The meeting stressed: We should pay high attention to strengthening the work at the grassroots units, and strive to gradually develop the family planning work in a constant, systematic, and scientific manner. [Text] [Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 29 Oct 85 SK]

OUTSTANDING YOUNG ATHLETES WELCOMED--"Juvenile athletes of our province scored outstanding achievements at the national junior games. A brilliant page was written in the sports history of Hebei Province. Now that this page has been turned over, we should strive to write a more brilliant page of achievements at the sixth national games and the second National Junior Games in order to win honor for Hebei." The remarks were made by Xing Chongzhi, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, at a meeting to welcome the triumphant return of the province's delegation to the National Junior Games. On the afternoon of 19 October, the provincial CPC Committee and government held a ceremonious

meeting at the activity room of the provincial gymnasium to welcome the delegation. Attending the meeting were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, Advisory Commission, government and CPPCC Committee, including Xing Chongzhi, Zhang Shuguang, Gao Zhanxiang, Xie Feng, Yang Zejiang, Li Feng, Lu Chuanzan, Chen Yujie, and Du Jingyi. Also attending were responsible comrades of the provincial Physical Culture and Sports Commission, Trade Union Council, CYL Committee, Women's Federation and Education Department. Vice Governor Wang Zuwu presided over the meeting. [Excerpt] [Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 20 Oct 85 p 1 SK]

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CSO: 4005/167

NORTHEAST REGION

LI GUIXIAN ATTENDS COMMENDATION RALLY

SK300713 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Excerpts] In order to commend the heroic deeds scored by the armymen and civilians throughout the province in combating the flood and rushing to deal with the emergencies, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government held a commendation rally in honor of the advanced units and individuals emerging in combating the flood and providing disaster relief. The central meeting hall of the rally was the Liaoning Zhonghua Theater in Shenyang City; cities and counties throughout the province also held commendation events to coordinate with the rally.

At the central meeting hall of the rally, a large horizontal banner was hung over the rostrum, on which fresh flowers had been placed. More than 2,000 representatives from localities throughout the province happily got together in the hall, which was permeated with an atmosphere of unity and victory.

Attending the central meeting of the commendation rally were Guo Feng, member of the Central Advisory Commission; Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Quan Shuren, governor of the province; Xu Shaofu, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee; (Zhu Donghua), deputy commander of the Shenyang Military Region; and leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, the provincial CPPCC Committee, including Li Changchun, Chen Suzhi, Shang Wen, Bai Lichen, Wang Julu, Zhu Jiazhen, (Zhang Kejun), (Peng Yousong), Zuo Kun, Peng Xiangsong, Li Sheng, Tan Liren, Zhao Qi, Zhang Yan, Liu Mingjiu, (Ye Weichun), and (Liu Qingkui). (Liu Chengxun), deputy commander of the air force under the Shenyang Military Region; (Zhang Tiesheng), deputy political commissar of the air force, and Liu Dongfan, political commissar of the Liaoning Military District, also attended.

Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the rally.

At the rally, Bai Li Chen, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and vice governor of the province, first read out the decision made by the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial people's government with regard to commending the advanced units and individuals emerging in combating the flood, rushing to deal with the emergencies, and providing disaster relief. The province has decided to confer the title of revolutionary martyr on the eight comrades who sacrificed their lives in combating the flood and rushing to deal

with the emergencies, including (Su Kangqiang), (Feng Yufan), (Hou Ruixue), (Yang Yimin), (Zhang Shuli), (Zhang Qucai), (Wang Yongxin), and (Yu Hongguang). The province has also decided to confer the honorary title of advanced and model on 341 units and 487 individuals, including the PLA units stationed in Liaoning Province under the Shenyang Military Region, the Liaoning Provincial Military District, the provincial armed police force, the OLA units concerned, and the provincial, city, county, and township units.

After the award ceremony, (Chen Guiqin), representative of the advanced units and individuals, and (Zhang Shihai), representative of the PLA units, delivered speeches. The representatives attending the rally also adopted a letter of proposal.

To conclude the rally, Quan Shuren, governor of the province, delivered a speech.

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NORTHEAST REGION

HEILONGJIANG WOMEN'S CONGRESS OPENS 29 OCT

SK300437 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The sixth provincial women's congress opened in Harbin today. Attending the congress were 760 representatives, including advanced individuals of all nationalities from all circles and responsible persons of women's federations at all levels who are enthusiastic in the work for women. In the coming 5 days, they will discuss the important matters concerning how the women in our province can contribute to developing and constructing Heilongjiang and further creating a new situation in our province's women's movement. They will also elect a new leading organ of the provincial women's federation.

(Zeng Guiyun), vice chairman of the provincial women's federation, presided over the congress. (Yang Yanping), vice chairman of the provincial women's federation, delivered an opening speech at the congress. After the opening speech, young pioneers in Harbin cheerfully ran into the meeting hall to extend warm greetings to grandmothers, aunts, and elder sisters. On behalf of the provincial CPC Committee and government, Liu Chengguo, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech. He extended intimate greetings to the broad masses of women working on all fronts of the province.

(Liang Weiling), chairman of the provincial women's federation, made a work report entitled, "work together to persistently conduct reform and make efforts to create a new situation in the women's movement and to rejuvenate Heilongjiang."

Attending the congress were some provincial party and government leading comrades, including Li Lian, Chen Lei, Hou Jie, Chen Yunlin, Liu Chengguo, Li He, Huang Feng, Wang Jun, He Shoulun, Bao Zong, and Li Min. Also attending the congress were provincial-level retired cadres, including Zhao Dezun and Wang Yilun.

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CS0: 4005/166

NORTHEAST REGION

EFFECT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON PARTURITION DISCUSSED

Beijing RENKOU YANJIU [POPULATION RESEARCH] in Chinese No 4, 29 Jul 85 pp 16-19

[Article by Cao Jingchun [2580 2529 2797], of the Liaoning Provincial Family Planning Commission: "The Effect of the Development of Commodity Economy on the Trend of Childbirth in Liaoning's Countryside"]

[Text] What is the effect that the rapid development of the commodity economy in the rural areas has and will have on the way peasants think and act about childbirth? At present, some people maintain that "as the peasants become well to do, family planning becomes difficult." Others hold that "the development of the commodity economy will lead directly to the decline of birth rate in rural areas." With this question in mind, we carried out an investigation in a number of counties and townships in Liaoning, on which our views are based.

I.

A commodity economy is an economic form with exchange as its goal. Fundamentally speaking, it can help to bring about prosperity for the rural areas and the peasants. We hold that in different periods the development of the commodity economy has two completely different effects, promoting and one checking, on the way peasants think and act about having children. In the early period of transformation of rural areas from a self-sufficient or semi-self-sufficient economy to a commodity economy, when peasants have solved problems of food and clothing and continue to prosper, they have the desire and need for more children. The reasons are economical:

1. Since the implementation of the production responsibility system in the rural areas, the family has in most cases become the production unit, and the number and ability of a family's able-bodied persons have a direct bearing on its economic interests. Especially at present, as agricultural production and diversified undertakings are still mainly manual operations and physical labor, the families with more hands and working capacity will earn greater incomes and get rich quicker. Therefore, increasing the number of able-bodied workers and expanding the family size has become a matter of interest for rural families. Even though it will be quite a long time before a child grows

into an able-bodied worker, the peasants, based on long-term considerations, still want to have more children. Some commune members say: "In the past, families with more children enjoyed extra advantage at the expense of families with fewer children (when both ate from the same big pot), and today families with more children get rich quicker than those with fewer children. Therefore, it is better to have more children." Hence the desire for more children, particularly boys.

2. The development of the commodity economy has enabled the peasants to get rich, thus providing the economic condition for them to follow the force of habit and have more children. Despite the fines, some peasants still want more children than they are supposed to have and as early as possible.

3. Since the implementation of the production responsibility system, the collective economy has been weakened to a certain extent, and some of the rewards and penalties, effective in the past, are not applicable now. For example, after households begin to each work on its own, the preferential treatments for couples with only one child, such as cash awards, child health subsidies and free schooling, can no longer be guaranteed. And economic sanctions for having too many children are difficult to enforce. As a result, there is "neither reward, nor punishment" in some places. This also gives an opportunity for those who blindly attempt to have more children with the argument that it is proper for "each family to do its own work, make its own living and have its own children."

4. The development of the commodity economy has enabled some peasants to get away completely from the land and engage in commodity production and exchange and various service trades elsewhere. Some of them (craftsmen and so forth) have left with their entire families and become perennial "drifting households." As it is difficult to control these families' childbirth, they have the opportunity to have more children.

It is precisely under the new situation of the development of the commodity economy, plus our failure to understand fully the newly arising population problems and keep up with the requirements of the developing situation, that a widespread trend of excessive population growth has appeared in the rural areas, as witnessed by rather numerous cases of excess and early births. For example, families with more than one or two children accounted for more than 10 percent of the total number of families in 17 counties in Liaoning Province in the first half of 1981, and in 6 of these counties it was more than 15 percent with the highest at 20.5 percent. There were 65,323 second births outside of plans in the 47 counties of the province in this period, which accounted for 72.9 percent of the total number of extra second births in the province as a whole. The number of people in rural areas in Liaoning receiving one-child certificates fell by 3.9 percent in the first half of 1981, as compared with the same 1980 period, and 38,217, or 6.7 percent, of the people who had received the certificates gave birth to a second child after receiving the certificates.

With the continuing development of the commodity economy and the increasing prosperity of the peasants, the desire for more children will gradually taper off, and the force to check childbirth will grow increasingly stronger. Thus, from the development viewpoint, the more the commodity economy develops, the

more favorable conditions will become for the development of family planning in the rural areas. The trend of rising population growth developed in the early stage of the commodity economy will be checked, and with the continuing growth of the commodity economy, population growth will further level off and decline. It should be noted that rural population growth has already been brought well under control in our country, with family planning work developing at a faster rate year after year, the percentage of families with more than one or two children gradually decreasing and the number of new births gradually falling. To a very large extent, the success is attributable to the effect of policies. However, we think, the policies' effect is in the final analysis based on the economy, especially the developing commodity economy.

How should we appraise the two trends and the roles of policies and the economy? We hold that at present, in the early stage of the development of the commodity economy in our country, the stimulation that causes a temporary rise in birth rate is transient and unstable, no more than a "brief transition" before the feedback effect of the commodity economy on the peasants' way of thinking and behavior on childbearing achieves a qualitative change (from a microscopic viewpoint, this qualitative change refers to a person's changed outlook on childbearing, which determines the person's conduct in not having another child; from a macroscopic viewpoint, it refers to the leveling off and decline of population growth as a whole). At present, the trend of childbirth in China's countryside is exactly in this transitional period.

In addition to the factor of the developing commodity economy, the historical inevitability of this "brief transition," from the population reproduction viewpoint, also lies in the effect of inertia of the old patterns of population reproduction, particularly the traditional concepts about marriage and children remaining in people's minds--the ideas that men are superior to women, that it is desirable to have both sons and daughters, that more sons mean greater happiness, that it is important to have a son to carry on the family name and so on--which have a dominating effect on the peasants' behavior on childbearing and cannot be eliminated in a short period of time. However, the inevitable trend of population reproduction is a transition from the traditional pattern to a modern pattern of population reproduction. And in the course of this transition, the development of the commodity economy and the continuous advances in the material and spiritual civilization of mankind always play a decisive role.

II.

In the long run, the development of the rural commodity economy is advantageous to family planning work. Its role lies in changing the peasants' outlook and behavior on childbearing, thereby contributing to the implementation of the policy for controlling rural population and improving population quality.

1. Development of the commodity economy helps bring about a change in the peasants' outlook on childbearing.

At present, in China's vast countryside, owing to the rapid development of the commodity economy, the peasants' production and living conditions have improved, and the abundant material living conditions have correspondingly changed their outlook on childbearing and the value of children. For example, the family planning policy was readjusted in 1984 in Jin County, Liaoning Province, and according to the new policy, 1,109 women of childbearing age in the county could have a second child. However, 156 families were determined not to have a second child, and it happened that all these 156 couples were among the richer and had better production equipment, some of them earning 10,000 yuan a year. Why did they not have a second child? They said: "We can afford to have another child, but know for sure that if we want to get rich quickly, we have to put off having children." Some peasant families have indeed postponed their sons' wedding and used the money originally intended for building a new house to buy production equipment. This is particularly true with the younger generation in the rural areas. After they are rich, their thinking and behavior are different from the older generation. They are faster in accepting new things and less influenced by old ideas, and very few of them hope to get rich by having more children. For example, the peasants in Ciyutuo Town, Liaozhong County, have prospered by engaging in garment-making and country fair trade. The town boasts more than 1,500 households, or 80 percent of its total number of households, earning over 10,000 yuan a year. Young peasants say: "In the past, our grandfathers during the land reform were satisfied if they had 30 mu of land, a cow, wife, children and a heatable brick bed; in our fathers' generation, people hankered after a brick house with glass windows and four big items [wrist watch, sewing machine, bicyclist and radio]; now what we want are: nutritious food and drinks, four big items of high quality (color TV, washing machine, refrigerator and motorcycle), nice two-storied home." This changed consumption structure among peasants is by no means exceptional in Liaoning, and it inevitably will alter their outlook on childbearing. As some peasants are saying, "The prosperity of the rural areas depends on policy and science. Having more children cannot solve one's poverty now, much less make one rich." Therefore, they have quickly changed the once-cherished desire for more children.

2. The development of the rural commodity economy will inevitably change the rural production structure and thereby help bring down the birth rate.

The development of the rural commodity economy will inevitably accelerate the transformation of the agricultural population into nonagricultural population, and rural population into urban population, leading directly to changes in the production structure. For example, since the general implementation of the system of contracted responsibilities with remuneration linked to output and the emergence of the specialized and key households in Ciyutuo Town, Liaozhong County, in 1980, the garment industry has led the way in the town's growth and at the same time brought along the rapid development of other trades. In the past, more than 90 percent of the town's households were engaged solely in agricultural production. By 1983, the figure dropped to 14.1 percent (778 households). The same year saw 2,024 households, or 36.6 percent, engaged in garment-making; 667 households, or 12.1 percent, in aquaculture; 410 households, or 7.3 percent, in handicraft; 330 households, or 5.9 percent, in weaving; 456 households, or 8.4 percent, in transport; 210 households, or 3.7 percent, in commerce food and service trades; and 658 households, or 11.7 percent, in other trades. With the changing production structure, large

numbers of peasants are getting out of purely agricultural production. Some of them have left the farm but not the village. Others have left both the farm and village and moved to small towns or large and medium-sized cities to engage in other trades. All this inevitably helps bring down the rural birth rate. This is because people of different occupations differ greatly in terms of childbearing. For example, the following table shows numbers of births by women of childbearing age in different occupation groups in Liaoning Province in 1981:

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number of Women of Childbearing age 15-49</u>	<u>One Child</u>		<u>Two Children</u>	
		<u>Number of Women</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number of Women</u>	<u>%</u>
Agricultural worker	156,557	98,368	62.8	38,155	24.3
Workers, related personnel	128,780	124,168	96.4	3,906	3.04
Prof, tech personnel	39,768	37,925	95.4	1,532	3.98
Commercial workers	18,473	17,619	95.4	705	3.80
Service trade	22,557	21,584	95.7	807	3.60

<u>Three Children</u>		<u>Four Children</u>		<u>Five and More Children</u>		<u>Total Three and More Children</u>	
<u>Number of Women</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number of Women</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number of Women</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number of Women</u>	<u>%</u>
12,403	8.00	4,650	2.90	2,981	2.00	20,034	12.9
516	0.40	128	0.10	62	0.06	706	0.56
220	0.50	40	0.10	11	0.02	271	0.52
111	0.60	24	0.12	14	0.08	149	0.80
116	0.50	35	0.15	0.08	0.05	166	0.70

From the above table, it can be seen that agricultural workers differ greatly from people in other occupations in the area of childbearing. The one-child rate of workers, professional and technical personnel and members of the primary industry is between 95 percent and 96 percent, but that of agricultural workers is only 62.8 percent, a difference of about 33 percent. The second-birth rate of peasants is about 21 percent higher than the others, and the rate of peasants having three or more children is 12 percent higher. Therefore, the more developed the commodity economy and the faster the transformation of the agricultural population into nonagricultural population and the

rural population into urban population, the easier it will become to control population growth and improve population quality.

3. The development of the commodity economy will contribute directly to raising the cultural and educational level of peasants, resulting not only in improving the quality of the agricultural population but bringing population growth under better control.

Facts have shown that those who display fully their skills and get rich first in a developing commodity economy are in most cases people who are better educated, more adaptable to changes, good at applying the law of value, professionally competent and well informed. For example, in Liaoning Province, the principal working members of specialized households with an annual income of 5,000 yuan or more are mostly people with at least a junior middle school education. In the peasants own words, "in grain farming, soil fertility can be relied on to produce a per-mu yield of 300-400 jin, but hard work is needed to bring it to 700-800 jin, and only intelligence can increase it to 1,000 jin or more." So, the masses of peasants have come to appreciate deeply the necessity of culture and science in the course of the development of the commodity economy. For this reason, in many townships and villages which have prospered earlier in Liaoning, it is rather common for collectives and individuals to raise funds for the development of rural education. Some well-to-do peasants even hire private teachers to educate their own offspring. The percentage of school-age children enrolled in schools and continuing their schooling regularly is generally higher in areas which have become prosperous earlier than other areas.

Cultural and educational level has a decisive influence on women's birth rate. For example, the differences are obvious in the numbers of births given by women of childbearing age divided into groups according to their educational levels in Liaoning Province in 1981 (see following table).

daughters, the village has invested 80,000 yuan for the building of a 600-

Number of Women of Childbearing Age 15-49	<u>One Child</u> Number of Women	<u>Two Children</u> Number of "
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square-meter kindergarten. The kindergarten consists of classrooms, recreation rooms and bedrooms with beddings and uniforms and is equipped with all kinds of teaching and childcare facilities. It is entirely free of charge, and all the village's 196 children over 3 years old enrolled have basically met the intelligence standards set by the Outline of Kindergarten Education. Owing to its thriving commodity economy and collective economic strength, the village has established a continuous insurance system, which

covers "childbirth, child care, juvenile assistance, education, respect and

care for the aged and funeral for the dead." From birth to death, everything is well taken care of in this village. Exactly owing to this kind of social insurance, the old ideas of preferring boys to girls and having sons for support in old age are losing weight among the commune members. The village has now maintained a 100 percent record in family planning rate, one-child rate and late-marriage rate for 4 years in a row.

12802/9312

CSO: 4005/079

NORTHEAST REGION

BRIEFS

PRC AGRICULTURAL GROUP MET--Bucharest, 17 Oct (XINHUA)--Ion Dinca, member of the executive Political Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and first deputy prime minister of the Council of Ministers, 17 October cordially received in Bucharest the Heilongjiang Provincial Agricultural delegation led by Chen Yunlin, deputy secretary of the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee. In meeting with the Chinese delegation, Ion Dinca spoke highly of Romanian leader Ceausescu's visit to China earlier this month. He said: The visit has achieved remarkable success and further expanded friendly cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries in political, economic, and other fields. He expressed agricultural delegation and hoped that the two countries would strengthen direct cooperation at the local level. Present at the meeting were Gheorghe David, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and minister of agriculture and food industry, and Liu Chunlin, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Romania. The Heilongjiang provincial agricultural delegation today concluded its 1-week visit to Romania. During the visit, the delegation signed an agreement with the Romanian Agricultural Trading Corporation. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0315 GMT 18 Oct 85 OW]

AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION RETURNS HOME--The Heilongjiang provincial agricultural delegation headed by Comrade Chen Yunlin, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, returned to Harbin from Beijing on 26 October after successfully ending its observation and visit in Romania. The delegation was invited to visit Romania by the Romanian Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry. During its stay in Romania, the delegation was kindly received by Ion Dinca, first deputy prime minister, and warmly entertained by the Romanian agricultural departments. Before ending the visit, both sides signed agreements of intent on strengthening exchange and cooperation in the agricultural and animal husbandry fields. On their way home via Beijing, Angelo Miculescu, Romanian ambassador to China, feted the delegation members to congratulate them on their successful visit. [Text] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 27 Oct 85 SK]

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CSO: 4005/166

NORTHWEST REGION

NINGXIA RELAYS SPIRIT OF THREE MEETINGS TO NON-PARTY PERSONAGES

HK310145 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 18 Oct 85 p 1

[Report: "Liu Guofan Relays Spirit of the Three Central Meetings to Non-Party Comrades"]

[Text] Yesterday morning, as mandated by the CPC committee of the autonomous region, Liu Guofan, regional deputy CPC secretary, relayed the spirit of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee to responsible persons of the regional CPPCC, various democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce, and so on.

After briefing the participating comrades on the three central meetings, and relaying their main spirit to them, Comrade Liu Guofan wished them to do the following five things: 1) They should conscientiously study the spirit of the three central meetings, make a practical analysis of the situation of the whole country, the entire region, their own localities and units, and fully understand the profound changes which have taken place in our region's political and economic fields due to the efforts exerted by people of various nationalities throughout the region and the comrades inside and outside the party under the guidance of the party's line, guiding principle and policies adopted since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. 2) They should have firm determination to carry out reform and push it to a new stage. They should profoundly realize the great significance of reform in light of practical reality in Ningxia, correctly view problems occurring in reform and resolutely promote the progress of reform. They should further promote a sustained, stable, and coordinated development of the national economy in accordance with the guiding principle, goals of struggle, construction speed, the step for reform, policies and measures contained in the proposal on the seventh 5-year plan. 3) They should fully understand the importance and role of building spiritual civilization in the socialist modernization program, overcome the tendencies of neglecting the building of spiritual civilization, strengthen ideological and political work, and extensively carry out education in the situation and policy so that the party's guiding principle and policies will be turned into the conscious action of the masses. They should oppose and

resist corrosion by capitalist and feudal ideology. 4) During the study, members of CPPCC organizations, democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce, and personages of various circles should closely integrate theory with practice, strengthen the building of the leading bodies of democratic parties, actively promote new persons, and continually explore the way forward to serve the four modernizations program. They should also conscientiously implement the guiding principle of political consultation, democratic supervision, working together in a cooperative way, making friends with people extensively, and self-education, and "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal and woe" to give full play to their superiority and favorable conditions in order to do still better in training talented personnel, providing economic and technical consultative services, and supporting the border area with intelligence. 5) To turn the great blueprint contained in the proposal on the seventh 5-year plan put forward by the CPC Central Committee into reality, comrades inside and outside the party should be of one heart and one mind, and exert common efforts. To this end, we warmly welcome non-party comrades and friends to put forward more valuable suggestions and proposals in order to unite as one to strive for the fulfillment of a great plan.

The meeting was presided over by Regional CPPCC Vice Chairman Ma Likai. Two hundred people attended the meeting, including members of the regional CPPCC who were in Yichuan, responsible persons of various democratic parties and the Federation of Industry and Commerce, non-party democratic personages, responsible persons of regional departments concerned in charge of the united front work, and students of the study class of the first group of the Socialist Institute.

/9604

CSO: 4005/186

NORTHWEST REGION

GANSU HOLDS MEETING ON IMPLEMENTING INTELLECTUAL POLICY

HK310037 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Excerpts] A work report meeting on implementing policies on intellectuals in the Lanzhou area was held this afternoon. The meeting pointed out that it is necessary to concentrate efforts on implementing policies on intellectuals, and to properly and effectively solve concrete problems.

Liu Bing, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee and head of the provincial leading group for intellectuals' work, presided over the meeting and spoke. Responsible comrades in charge of intellectuals' work from all units of provincial and Lanzhou City departments attended the meeting.

After reviewing the situation in implementing policies on intellectuals in the previous stage, the meeting pointed out that the province has made new progress in implementing these policies. However, many units have failed to gain a unified understanding, to take effective measures, and to take prompt action in this respect. Therefore, the meeting demanded that it is necessary to further understand the importance of implementing policies on intellectuals. During the period from the winter of this year to the spring of next year, it is necessary to mainly grasp the following six tasks.

1. Thoroughly rehabilitate all miscarriages of justice and seriously reexamine and revise verdicts regarding rehabilitation.
2. If those intellectuals who have been wrongly dealt with in recent years have lodged appeals, it is necessary to seriously reexamine their cases and correct mistakes.
3. Those intellectuals who have been placed in wrong positions and who cannot give full play to their professional knowledge should be transferred suitable positions and jobs immediately. It is necessary to promptly solve the problem of husbands and wives living in different areas.

4. It is necessary to seriously solve the problem of intellectuals finding it difficult to join the party.

5. It is necessary to grasp the work of checking on and returning property confiscated during the cultural revolution.

6. It is necessary to give suitable assignments to some influential veteran intellectuals who are academically competent.

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CSO: 4005/186

NORTHWEST REGION

GANSU RADIO URGES IMPLEMENTATION OF INTELLECTUAL POLICY

HK310039 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Station commentary: "Implement Policies on Intellectuals in a Down-to-Earth Manner"]

[Text] Implementing policies on intellectuals is a prime issue for the whole party. The CPC Central Committee has clearly put forward the task of implementing policies on intellectuals and solving the problems left over from history within a time limit. CPC committees and leading cadres at all levels must ideologically pay serious attention to this important political task and properly carry out their work in this respect.

Implementing policies on intellectuals and bringing into full play the initiative of intellectuals is a demand raised by the cause of building socialist modernization. Intellectuals are representatives and pioneers of advanced productive forces. The talented people needed for building modernization come mainly from intellectuals. To implement policies on intellectuals, we must pay attention to solving concrete problems and do some practical things for intellectuals. We must not merely pay lip service, but must do practical work to let the intellectuals feel the party's concern for them. Therefore, we must conduct in-depth investigation, find out and grasp the essence of the problem, register the intellectuals one by one, set a time limit and formulate measures for solving each problem, and solve all problems one by one in line with the relevant policies formulated by the central leadership and the provincial CPC committee.

Leaders at all levels must seriously take up responsibilities themselves, and personally investigate and solve some difficult and influential problems so as to promote the development of all work.

We must pay particular attention to overcoming slackness in implementing policies on intellectuals at present. We must see that many problems now exist in intellectuals' work and the task is very arduous. Normal work concerning intellectuals has just started and much needs to be done by us in this respect. We must not slacken and relax our efforts. To implement policies on intellectual will cost us some time and effort. Provided that we genuinely carry out this work properly and bring into full play the initiative of intellectuals, it will vigorously promote all work. If we understand the problem in this way, we will implement the policies on intellectuals more conscientiously and actively.

NORTHWEST REGION

BRIEFS

OPEN POLICY AT SHAANXI UNIVERSITY--Xian, 1 Nov (XINHUA)--China's policy of opening to the outside world has prompted Jiaotong University in Xian, Shaanxi Province, to make more contacts with foreign universities. Professor Shi Weixiang, president of the university, said here today that over the last 6 years more than 3,000 scholars from 28 countries had been invited to the university to lecture, take part in academic exchanges and cooperate in research. Sixty-seven well-known foreign scholars had taken up posts as honorary and advisory professors at the university. Jiaotong has sent 410 lecturers and postgraduates to study abroad in the period. Many have returned to become the backbone of the university's scientific research departments. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0859 GMT 1 Nov 85]

XINJIANG PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION--The 14th meeting of the 6th regional people's congress standing committee, which concluded today, decided that the fourth session of the sixth regional people's congress will be convened in Urumqi in late November. Chairman Tomur Dawamat presided at the meeting today. [Excerpts] [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 21 Oct 85]

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CSO: 4005/186

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

GUIZHOU CONFERENCE DISCUSSES ARMY RECRUITMENT

HK170335 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Last night [15 October], the Provincial People's Government and the Provincial Military District held a telephone conference calling for all people in the province to pool efforts to do well in autumn sowing and in army recruitment.

The conference was presided over by (Tang Yesheng), vice chairman of the Provincial Economic Commission. (Liu Yulin), vice governor; and (Zhang Zhenzhong), deputy political commissar of the Provincial Military District, made speeches.

At the telephone conference, (Zhang Zhenzhong), deputy political commissar of the Provincial Military District, spoke. He proposed requirements for the province's army recruitment work this year.

He said that the province has started full-scale army recruitment work. Many young people old enough to join the army have enthusiastically submitted their applications. The work is being carried out smoothly and the situation is good.

He pointed out: The characteristics of this year's army recruitment work are that we must improve quality while not increasing the number of recruits. In order to achieve this aim, various localities must probe their methods of and sum up their experience in army recruitment, and seriously do the work well in various areas. We must widely popularize the military service law, the heroic deeds of the fighters in the Langshan battles, and the demand for qualified personnel for both the army and local areas, so as to heighten the youths' consciousness about enlisting in the army. We must continue to do well in the work of giving special care to disabled servicemen and to families of revolutionary martyrs and servicemen. We must adopt measures and promote smooth progress in the work by implementing the military service law and the Guizhou Government's interim procedures for giving special care to these people.

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

JIANGSU LEADERS COMFORT FRONTLINE FIGHTERS

OW012211 Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 25 Oct 85 p 1

[Excerpts] Recently 718 PLA commanders and fighters from Jiangsu stationed at the Laoshan frontline in Yunnan sent a silk banner to the provincial party committee, the provincial government, and Comrades Han Peixin and Gu Xiulian.

Last August, during fierce fighting Yang Aiquo, Wang Yuquan, and 716 cadres and fighters from Jiangsu wrote a letter to Han Peixin, secretary of the provincial party committee, and Gu Xiulian, governor of Jiangsu, reporting their battlefield achievements to Jiangsu's 60 million people and expressing their determination to safeguard the motherland.

After reading the letter from the commanders and fighters, Comrades Han Peixin and Gu Xiulian were very much touched by their heroism and love for their hometown. On the eve of National Day and the mid-autumn festival, they sent a reply to the commanders and fighters on the frontline, extending war regards to them on behalf of the provincial party committee, the provincial government, and the 60 million people of Jiangsu, praising their revolutionary heroism, and briefing them on the excellent situation in Jiangsu.

The 718 commanders and fighters were elated at and encouraged by the reply. With boosted morale, they also reported the battlefield achievements in letters to their families. Moreover, they especially ordered a silk banner to be made and presented it as a gift to the government, leaders, and people of their hometown.

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

HEILONGJIANG SECRETARY CALLS FOR LEARNING FROM PLA HEROES

SK050555 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Excerpts] At 0850 today, heroes and models of the seventh subgroup of the PLA Model Hero Report Group walked into the Harbin workers' gymnasium amid warm applause to give their first reports to the people of our province.

Accompanying the heroes and models into the meeting hall were leading comrades of the provincial and Harbin City party and government and Army, including Li Lian, Liu Chengguo, Zhou Wenhua, (Ma Chunwa), (He Daoquan), Chen Yuanzhi, Wang Fei, and Bao Zong; and retired cadres such as Zhao Dezun and Wang Yilun.

[Begin recording] [Reporter] Today the Heilongjiang Provincial CPC Committee, the provincial people's government, the Harbin City CPC Committee, and the city people's Government ceremoniously held a meeting there to invite heroes and models of the PLA Model Hero Report Group to give their reports to us. [applause] [end recording]

After the heroes and models finished their reports, Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, presented a silk banner to the seventh subgroup of the PLA Model Hero Report Group on behalf of the provincial CPC committee, the provincial government, the Harbin City CPC Committee, and the city government. The silk banner reads Learn From Heroes and Models To Be Dedicated to Rejuvenating China.

Li Lian delivered a speech at the meeting. He said:

[Begin recording] Comrades of the PLA Model Hero Report Group have just given vivid and deeply touching reports to us. We have learned a profound lesson from them. Comrades of the PLA Model Hero Report Group are heroes emerging from safeguarding the motherland as well as models of building the socialist spiritual civilization. They have made great achievements in the motherland and for the people with a spirit of selflessly and fearlessly making sacrifices. Their heroic and moving deeds have reflected the hottest patriotic feelings, glimmered the radiance of communist ideology, and presented the brand-new looks of the revolutionary soldiers in the 1980's. It is a pride of the people of our country as well as the Chinese nation to have such a heroic Army unit. [applause]

The heroes and models who came from frontier areas and other fields have put the interests of the motherland and the people first before anything else. Their moving deeds of being dedicated to serving the motherland and their noble spirit of not being subdued by force but bravely making advance have greatly heartened and spurred on the people who are living in peaceful environments. We should regard this as very important and attend to it to learn from PLA heroes and models and the advanced [words indistinct] deeds of all fronts; and deeply and extensively launch activities of learning from heroes, catching up with the advanced, and competing with each other to make contributions. All party members and cadres, and the broad masses of the people, and youths should learn their patriotic and communist spirit of sacrificing themselves for the well-being of the 1 billion people, their heroic spirit of overcoming all difficulties, their indomitably fighting spirit of bravely bearing difficulties, and their fine workstyle of enforcing discipline, being united to fight bravely and resolutely fulfilling their tasks. The party organizations at all levels should take the learning from the advanced deeds of heroes and models as an important content of the party rectification work, [words indistinct], and the education on having ideals, moral integrity, education, and a sense of discipline. The communist party members and the CYL members and, in particular, leading cadres at all levels should take the lead in learning the heroes' lofty spirit, heighten their own fighting will, be strict with themselves and play an exemplary role in promoting a fundamental turn for the better in party style and social practice. [end recording]

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CSO: 4005/213

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

HEILONGJIANG: LI LIAN ATTENDS PLA HEROES REPORT SESSION

SK090358 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 8 Nov 85

[Excerpts] This morning, the three young members of the seventh report subgroup of the PLA heroes and models gave special reports to the youths from various circles throughout Harbin City. After arriving in the province, the subgroup's members have presented reports on eight occasions during the past 4 days, surpassing their report schedule. Their ninth report meeting was held at the provincial exhibition hall at 0830 this morning.

At the report meeting, Hou Jie, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee and vice governor of the province, delivered a speech, in which he urged the youths throughout the province to learn from the heroes' far-reaching and unswerving ideals and their sacrificial, selfless, and fearless spirit of enduring personal suffering in order to benefit the 1 billion people. He urged the youths to enhance their sense of social responsibility and historical mission, to treasure the peaceful and stable situation paid for with blood and human life, and to seize the favorable opportunity to study and work hard in order to make contributions to the great cause of building the four modernizations.

Also attending the report meeting were leading comrades from the provincial party, government, and Army organs, including Li Lian, Liu Chengguo, Li Dehe, and Huang Feng, and retired veteran cadres, including Zhao Dezun.

This afternoon, the provincial CYL committee organized youth representatives from various circles to hold discussions with the PLA heroes and models at the Beifang building. During the discussions, participants of the same age exchanged or discussed viewpoints concerning daily life, faith, and honor.

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

XIZANG LEADING CADRES ENCOURAGE CHILDREN TO JOIN ARMY

HK180611 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 16 Oct 85

[Text] Leading cadres at all levels in the regional people's government and the Xizang Military District have taken the lead in submitting themselves to the overall situation of conscription work and have personally sent their sons and daughters to apply to join the Army, thus setting a good example to the broad masses.

(Li Xianggui), deputy director of the regional economics and planning committee, encouraged his son to apply to join the Army. Some cadres at divisional and regimental levels or above in the Xizang Military District have sent their sons and daughters of the right age to drafting centers to hand in applications and actively supported their sons and daughters in carrying out military service according to law, in inheriting and continuing the revolution, and in defending the motherland. They have thus set a good example to the broad masses.

There has now appeared in Lhasa a situation of parents sending children and sisters sending brothers to join the Army.

By mid-October, the conscription offices of people's governments at all levels in the region had started the second stage of enlistment work. As viewed from the applications by the youths of the right age in Lhasa City, cadres' children account for about one-sixth of the total number of applicants. Motivated by their model deeds, some youths of the right age who previously had no intention of applying to join the Army have now applied. Some youths of the right age in pastoral areas have made light of long journeys to get to drafting centers to apply to join the army. They eagerly asked conscription offices to recruit them.

More than 400 people in Lhasa have applied to join the Army. A gratifying situation has appeared in the region's conscription work this year.

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CSO: 4005/174

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

LEADERS SEE RECRUITS OFF--The first batch of recruits drafted in the winter of 1985 in this province departed Nanchang today by a special train for various PLA units. Party, government, and Army leading personnel of the province and Nanchang City including Wan Shaofen, Jiang Zhuping, Shen Shanwen, and Jiang Zhongping went to the station to send them off. Comrade Wan Shaofen repeatedly asked those comrades who have honorably joined the PLA to serve in a satisfactory manner and win honor for Jiangxi Province and the old revolutionary base areas. [Text] [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Oct 85] /9365

PLA MODEL REPORT GROUP--On the evening of 3 November, the province's literary and art organizations, including the acrobatic art troupe, organized a special literary and art soiree at the theater of the provincial exhibition hall to warmly welcome the PLA Model Hero Report Group. Accompanied by the leading comrades including Li Lian, Zhao Dezun, Wang Yilun, Liu Chengguo, Huang Feng, Li He, and Bao Zong, all members of the seventh subgroup of the PLA Model Hero Report Group watched the performance along with some 2,000 viewers. The theater was filled with an enthusiastic atmosphere. When the model heroes entered the theater, all viewers stood up and clapped to show respect for the most beloved people. The brilliant performance won a burst of warm applause from the model heroes and viewers. After the performance, Li Lian and other leading comrades mounted the stage together with the model heroes to shake hands with each of the performers and congratulate them for their successful performance, as well as to pose for a group photo with them. [Text] [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 3 Nov 85] /9365

HUANG ADDRESSES PLA REPORT MEETING--The PLA Heroes Report Group held its first report meeting in Hefei today. Over 10,000 cadres of the Anhui provincial and Hefei City organs attentively heard reports on moving episodes narrated by fighters from the battlefield. Xu Leyi, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC committee, presided over the meeting. The responsible comrades of the party, government, and military in Anhui Province and Hefei City attended the meeting. Huang Huang, secretary of the provincial CPC committee, who spoke at the close of the meeting, said: The reports by the PLA Heroes Report Group are well delivered. They have vividly reported on the real deeds and heroism of the real people in battles which have greatly inspired us. Their reports further testify that the Chinese people are not to be bullied. Under the leadership of the CPC, the Chinese people will never be humiliated or bullied. The reports also testify that the PLA is our iron great wall. The PLA comrades are the most lovable people. We must cherish and support them and strengthen unity between the Army and the people. [Excerpts] [Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Nov 85] /9365

CSO: 4005/211

LIBERATION ARMY DAILY ON PLA REORGANIZATION

Taipei INSIDE CHINA MAINLAND in English 1 Oct 85 pp 1, 2

[Article from Liberation Army Daily [Jiefang Junbao], April 23]

[Text]

Do good ideological work for cadres in the course of the cutbacks and reorganizations

Many Headaches

As we face the cutbacks and reorganizations, how should we make a good job of ideological work for cadres? We have carried out an investigation in several departments and feel in general that leaders at all levels attach importance to this question, that they have done much work in relation to it and that they have achieved definite results. However there still exist many problems which require close attention and should be further studied in order to be resolved.

1) Can ideological education only prove effective if it accords with the 'state of mind' of the cadres?

Sympathy Ruled Out

At present the 'state of mind' of the cadres is reflected prominently in the question of 'suffering losses'. They believe that their income has been reduced, that this will be hard on their wives and children, and that when they come to be transferred to civilian work there may not even be jobs available. On this point, some leading comrades are afraid that educating cadres in the 'general principles', talking to them in a way that does not suit their taste, letting them hear things that they would

rather not hear, will produce a backlash from the cadres; they think that they can only go along with the 'state of mind of the cadres', humor them along and 'comfort' them. Such an understanding and approach not only cannot solve the cadres' ideological problems, but will actually exacerbate their anxiety. This is because only by teaching the cadres the 'general principles' with an air of perfect assurance is it possible to enable them to reach a correct understanding of the 'losses' they are 'suffering'.

Sacrificial Victims

When we use the spirit of conformity to the overall situation in order to unite the cadres' thinking and make them understand that without temporary sacrifices of individual and partial interests it will be difficult to make a good job of improving the overall situation for the state and for the troops, they will see the importance of the Party's undertaking and the modernization of the army ranks and will be happy to 'suffer losses' for the sake of revolutionary interests and to make certain temporary self-sacrifices. Some comrades worry that talk of revolutionary general principles will elicit a counter-reaction, but this is because they lack a correct appraisal of the cadres' ideological consciousness. The fact is that our cadres have undergone training and education in the Party,

they have a high level of political awareness and they are amenable to reason. As long as we do not talk in empty generalities or exaggerate the case, and instead talk in realistic, sympathetic and sensible terms, the cadres will be able to listen to what we say and think their way through these problems.

Complaints Voiced

2) Is it true that if the system is not perfect then we are powerless to resolve cadres' ideological problems?

Certainly, a number of ideological problems and certain practical problems to which solutions have not been found have been produced as a result of imperfections in certain related systems and regulations. Some comrades complain that systems and regulations arranged in respect to the transfer of cadres to civilian work have not been sound, that changes have been great, that upper-level cadres have done a great deal of talking about principles but actually achieved very little, and there undoubtedly is some substance to these complaints. However it is wrong if, in a situation whereby the system is for a while less than perfect, those who are the leaders fail to carry out ideological work and instead trail behind complaining, if they fail to work hard to accomplish something which can be accomplished. It should first of all be seen that since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee the Party has been full of concern for the cadres in the military, and that certain concrete systems and regulations have been ceaselessly perfected. During the years of reform the state is advancing through a transformation while the troops, too, are developing through transformation, and many major problems need to be solved.

Homeless Families

There must be a course of further improvement of systems in relation to policy on cadres. In these circumstances reality should be faced and we should do all in our power to help the cadres solve these practical problems. In a certain regiment nineteen cadres' dependents have been without housing for an extended period, and the regimental Party Committee has,

by means of sending letters and dispatching representatives to negotiate, resolved matters for two households. Even if very little effect has been produced, the cadres say happily that solving the problems of two sets of dependents has warmed the hearts of nineteen people. Aside from this there are a number of practical problems that need to be looked at and treated correctly. For example cadres worry that when they are demobilized there will not be ideal posts for them. This is related to the reform of local economic conditions and the smashing of the 'iron rice bowl', and means that leaders must teach and help cadres to translate the pressure they are feeling into impetus, to enhance their abilities and adapt to the circumstances of reform. To give another example, the dependents of some cadres have been dismissed from their employment in local factories, and this type of situation pertains equally among local staff and workers and is also related to the reform of economic systems. Leaders should educate cadres as to how to correctly handle this. Work units fulfilling the right conditions should help the dependents of cadres to learn new ways of earning a living, or open up new avenues of employment for them. Certain regimental party committees should, in accordance with the requirements of the situation, allow dependents of military personnel to attend classes in finance and accounting organized by the regiments.

Use 'em & Fire 'em

3) Are those who themselves face the problem of possible retirement not suited to the performance of ideological work for others?

Cadres who face retirement first of all have the problem of setting an example. Some comrades feel that if they do not know themselves whether they will have to leave or stay on in the job they are not suited to doing ideological work for others. This type of understanding and spirit is incorrect. Firstly, the clear performance of the ideological work of cadres is related to the smooth accomplishment of the great task of carrying out the cutbacks and reorganization, and cadres bear an important responsibility to make a good job of this work through the exercise of a high sense of political responsibility. When this work is done

they can leave their posts cheerfully and with their minds at rest.

Handling Anxiety

Secondly, clearly 'grasp the failure to properly grasp' and stay closely in touch with the pacesetter example of the cadres. Setting an example lends great persuasiveness to ideological work for others. Among members of regimental Party committees are certain leading comrades who face retirement but whose ideological consciousness is not disorderly, whose work style is not lax and whose vigor has not diminished; they have gone back to the battalions to grasp educational training and are striving to create a good situation for the leaders of the future. Grass roots cadres are moved by this and say that they have learned from the personal example of leading comrades how to correctly deal with the relation between individual relations and revolutionary interests.

Thirdly, those leading cadres who face retirement and carry out ideological work for others show precisely the conditions which others fail to attain. They face the same practical problems as those cadres who feel anxiety, can speak in the same language as them, can do work for others through using their own experience as an example, and by this means are even more effective. In a certain division 26 divisional and regimental leaders talked at a meeting for senior cadres of their own experience of giving consideration to the situation as a whole, they openly expressed their attitudes and asked everyone present to supervise them, which provoked a great response from the cadres.

Keep on Brainwashing

4) Once the cutbacks and reorganization are over will cadres' ideological problems naturally solve themselves?

Fundamentally speaking, the ideological problems experienced by cadres in the course of the cutbacks and reorganization are related to the fostering of cadres' party spirit and the level of their understanding of problems. If ideology is not raised, then not only will it be impossible to solve ideological problems involved in the cutbacks and reorganization, but new problems will also appear when the cutbacks and reorganization are over. Hence we must give priority to our ideological work and at a fundamental level raise the cadres' consciousness. According to the investigation, all work units which adopted measures and performed work early on experienced the circulation of few rumors and few ideological problems among the cadres. These units were able to attach importance to the overall situation and to successfully complete such tasks as those of training and education of the troops. Some of them opened up and created new avenues. On the other hand, work units which dealt with these tasks in a negative fashion, which were beset with contradictions and only made do with their work, experienced a large number of rumors; their cadres' ideology was lax, and in some cases a relaxed attitude towards the management of the troops led to an unending series of mishaps. This shows the harm in letting things take their own course. We should bear our own responsibilities in a positive way, independently and according to high standards.

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